

63.01
Canada
1901

1901

63.01

R.E.

LIBRARY
NOV 24 1913

U.S. Department of Agriculture

ROBERT EVANS & SEED COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR DESCRIPTION SEE
FIRST PAGE

HAMILTON,

CANADA.

1901.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited.

HAMILTON, ONT., JANUARY, 1901.

TO THE AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL GROWERS OF CANADA.

GREETING:

The many friends and customers of the late firm of Robert Evans & Co. will regret to learn of the decease of Mr. Evans, which took place in August 1st, and since that time the business has been purchased by the present **Incorporated Company**, who are preparing to extend the trade **in all its departments** under the careful supervision of a **most experienced Board of Directors**; thus we beg to place our Catalogue before you, and ask your careful perusal of same, which we trust may lead to being favored with esteemed orders for your requirements in seeds and other articles herein.

Our aim will be "**Strictly Best Goods.**" which has necessitated a thorough overhauling of the Stocks from the late business, resulting in anything and everything **being destroyed** that does not, after practical test, come up to this mark, so that we have every confidence in recommending **all the seeds on our list as the best that can be procured.**

TO BUYERS. With only a short time in which planting must be done it is advisable for buyers at a distance to place their orders as early as possible so that they may have their seeds ready when wanted. We will give all orders very careful and prompt attention, but, during rush of season, sometimes a day or two may be needed to catch up, so would advise placing your order **EARLY.**

Terms are uniformly "Cash with order," and remittances can be made by Registered Letter, Postal Note, Express Order or Bank Draft.

We pay postage to any Post Office in the Dominion on Vegetable and Flower Seeds at Packet, Ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound prices, and Bulbs, but when in larger quantity add **4c. per lb., 4c. per pint, 8c. per quart for postage**, unless goods desired by freight or express, when prices are F.O.B. Hamilton unless otherwise stated.

We guarantee safe arrival of all Seeds and Bulbs sent by mail, and will thank our customers to report promptly any errors or delays. Goods shipped by freight or express and acknowledged by carriers as received in good condition, ends our risk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. While we exercise care and try to supply nothing but the very best quality of seeds, yet must adhere to the universal terms of the Trade, in that we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, growth, purity, productiveness or any other matter connected with Seeds, Bulbs, etc., we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. All orders received and goods sent out are on these conditions.

Many Seeds, such as Clovers, Timothy, Seed Grain, etc., are subject to market changes, upon which we cannot set firm prices for the season, but will gladly give quotations at any time, or orders will be filled at closest possible prices when received.

Esteeming your valued favors and orders,

Yours very truly,

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited.

JAMES W. HOGG, Manager.

OUR "NEW CENTURY" FLORAL COLLECTIONS

As Illustrated on Front Part of This Cover.

Pansy—New Giant Masterpiece..... pkt. 25
(For full description see page 47.)
Petunia—Giants of California..... pkt. 15
(For full description see page 50).

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet of each of the above
35c.

Our "New Century" Sweet Pea Collection

One full sized packet each of the **Best 10 Varieties**, including

CUPID DWARF SWEET PEA.

for 35c., post-paid.

EVANS' "GEM" COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES.

ON THE BACK OF THE COVER.

(For full description See Catalogue).

Evans' Early Snowball Cauliflower	pkt. 25
Evans' Triumph Celery	" 5
Evans' Improved Savoy Cabbage	" 5
Evans' Hamilton Market Lettuce	" 5
Evans' Prosperity or Gradus Pea	" 5
Evans' New Rapid Forcing Radish	" 5
The Magnus Tomato	" 10

SPECIAL OFFER.	ONE PACKAGE OF EACH FOR 40c.
-----------------------	-------------------------------------

ALL THE BEST SEEDS! TRY THEM!

MISFORTUNES HAPPEN.

We had prepared, and in course of printing, by the Duncan Lithographing Co., of Hamilton, a beautiful cover, in a combination of colors, representing some of our specialties in flowers and vegetables, but which was unfortunately destroyed in the burning of their premises on January 23rd. As time would not permit the preparing and printing of another like cover, we have given the details in one color of what would have represented a work of art, and trust our customers will extend their sympathy by overlooking the absence of colors or a more finished cover, and that we may be favored with their valued and many orders.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited.

ORDER SHEET.

No.

ROBERT EVANS SEED COMPANY, Limited, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Please write NAME and ADDRESS distinctly and in full.

Name

Post Office Province

Express Office

Nearest Railway Station

on the Railway.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

P. O. Order, \$

Express Order \$

Draft, - \$

Cash, - - \$

Stamps, - \$

Total, \$

Date, 1901

RESERVED SPACE.

Please do not write here.

Date Rec'd.

Amt. Rec'd.

No. of Pkgs.

Forw'd by.

Date Sent.

Cost of Carriage.

Put up by.

Conditions of Sale—Robert Evans Seed Co., Limited, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof, or responsible in any way for the crop. All goods bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

QUANTITY.

NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC., REQUIRED.

PRICE.

AMOUNT.

..1901..

ROBERT EVANS SEED Co., LIMITED



ANNUAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ALL QUARTER POUND PRICES AND UNDER INCLUDE POSTAGE.

ARTICHOKE.

Green Globe—A delicious vegetable for the table. Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring in rows or hills 3 feet apart and 2 feet between plants. If protected in the winter the beds will remain in bearing for some years. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Jerusalem—(Roots). Very productive from the root or tuber. Plant and cultivate the same as potato. Very valuable for feeding hogs, also good for pickling. Immensely prolific, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. The tops may be cut and dried as hay. 15c. per lb., 4 lbs. 50c., post-paid; per peck, 50c., per bushel \$1.50, by express, at purchaser's expense.

ASPARAGUS.

1 oz. will sow a drill 60 feet long and produce 500 plants.

Palmetto—Very fine variety, of large size and regularity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—This variety grows to almost twice the size of other varieties and is very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Conover's Colossal—Standard variety, deep green, A1 quality. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Le Normand's Mammoth—(See Cut). Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Conover's Colossal Roots, Le Normand's Mammoth Roots—\$1.00 per 100, 3 years old. Special prices for large quantities.

CULTURE—Asparagus beds should be well drained by a layer of stone, oyster shells or bones, on which lay brushwood cuttings and some turf. On this make the bed of sandy loam, stable manure and coarse lake and river sand; but avoid yellow sand containing iron. Lay this on the drainage bottom two feet thick, then put the roots on it, in rows eighteen inches apart, and one foot apart in the rows, cover four inches with the same compost. Before winter cover the bed with leaves and manure four to six inches deep. In the spring fork the manure slightly, and give a good dressing of salt.

BEANS—ENGLISH.

One quart will be sufficient for a row 50 feet long. Add 4c. per pint and 8c. per quart for postage.

Broad Windsor—Very hardy kind. Largest, per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

Sword Long Pod—Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

CULTURE.—The best soil to give English beans is a rich, stiff clay, and on a northern border, shaded from the mid-day sun. Plant in drills two feet apart, the drills two inches deep, and the seeds three inches apart.

POLE BEANS.

One quart of the Small Seeded Varieties will be sufficient for a drill 100 feet in length, and for Limas say about 50 feet.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

Large Lima—Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

Scarlet Runners—Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.

Asparagus or Yard Long—Very tender and prolific. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 50c.

CULTURE.—If warm, dry weather, plant from the 20th May until the 12th of June for the principal crop. Plant in hills about four feet apart, and not more than two inches deep. Manure freely.



Le Normand's Mammoth Asparagus.

Lazy Wife's—Large, pale green pods; very thick meated; stringless; rich, tender and buttery; clings well to the pole; enormously productive; splendid either as a snap or shell bean; retains its exquisite flavor until nearly ripe. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c.



Giant Dwarf Red Seeded Wax Beans.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Produces an abundant crop of purely wax pods, very long, flat, showy and free from rust. A very hardy and robust plant, and quite a favorite. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.80.

White Wax—Transparent pods, stringless, good flavor, seeds white. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.00.

Crimson Flageolet Wax—Long tender pods of fine flavor, a valuable addition to our already large list of beans. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.80.

Black Wax or Butter—Black bean with very tender yellow pods. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.



Thorburn's Valentine Wax Beans.

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush.

One quart will plant a drill 100 feet in length, or 200 hills.

WAX VARIETIES.

Add 4 cents per pint or 8 cents per quart for postage.

Thorburn's Valentine Wax—The earliest wax bean in use. Beans planted 18th June produced pods 4 inches long by 25th July, and on 1st August half a crop was picked. The pods are fleshy and almost stringless. Remarkably free from rust, and remains tender longer than any other variety. These features, and its extraordinary productiveness, makes it excel any bean in cultivation. Prices, per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.00.

Giant Dwarf Red Seeded Wax—New early, stringless pods, large, beautiful rich creamy white color; prolific; a favorite with market gardeners. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.80.

Golden Wax—An entirely distinct variety, earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are very brittle and stringless; as a snap bean is one of the best sorts for tenderness and richness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.60.

Detroit Golden Wax—We cannot speak too highly of the general good qualities of this bean. Free from rust, larger in pod and more prolific than the old variety; handsome and robust, and shows no string, even when past its best. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.60.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.

GREEN PODDED.

Early Refugee—Or 1,000 to 1; very productive, green podded variety. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Six Weeks—Very tender, early and prolific, green pods. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Valentine—Very early, one of the earliest green podded varieties. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.60.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The only bush form of the true large Lima Bean. No poles required. The bush grows eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth, branching from two feet to three feet in diameter. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome large pods, and well filled with very large beans. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 40c.

Mohawk—Very hardy and prolific, also very early, good string bean. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50.

Early China—Pod very large, green and tender. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.



Golden Wax Beans.



1 oz. to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Long Smooth Blood—True. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 40c.

Egyptian Dark Blood Turnip—Best early variety in cultivation. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Early Blood Turnip—Very fine flavor and productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dewing's Extra Early Turnip—Early, fine form and flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Early Eclipse—Smooth, fine dark crimson color, globe-shaped and very sweet. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Edmand's Early Red Turnip—A splendid variety, of deep blood color, has a very small top, and can be grown very closely together. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Lentz Extra Early Blood Turnip—As early as Egyptian; large and fine quality; dark red color; tender and sweet whether young or old. Will produce a crop in *six weeks from time of planting*. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Surprise—A new and distinct variety—the EARLIEST BEET ever produced. Fine grain, tender and sweet, retaining its fine blood red color when cooked. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Columbia—The latest variety of Turnip Beet, of very neat shape, smooth skin and deep blood red flesh, and rich, tender quality; very fine. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Half Long Blood Red—The best for family use, tender, sweet, not requiring to be cut in two for boiling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 40c.

Bastian's Extra Early Turnip—Very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form, bright red color. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Arlington—Similar to the Eclipse in shape, but darker in color, does not become bitter and stringy when a little old. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Bassano—An excellent early variety, tender and sweet. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Silver Beet, or Swiss Chard—The leaves and stalks used the same as Sea Kale, and are highly recommended. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Half-Long Beet.



Borecole or Kale, Dwarf, Green Curled.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

One packet of seed will produce 600 plants; one ounce 2,500 plants.

This is the general term for that class of cabbage tribe which do not head, but are used for greens in their open growth.

Dwarf Green Curled—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tall Green Curled—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CULTURE—Sow on seed-bed about the middle of May, and when of suitable size transplant to eighteen or twenty inches apart each way, and cultivate like cabbage.



Sutton's Matchless Brussels Sprouts.

BROCOLI.

One packet of Seed will produce 500 plants, one ounce 2,500.

Purple Cape—Late. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Walcheren, White—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills. Draw 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. For a succession, sow one or two months later, taking care to shade drills.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One packet of Seed will produce 500 plants, one ounce 2,500.

Improved—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Dalkeith—An excellent variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Sutton's Matchless—(See cut). Large, strong growing variety, stems entirely covered with sprouts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Brocoli, and transplant in July. They become very tender when touched by the frost. In fine condition till December. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the stem an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages.

CABBAGE.

One packet of Seed will produce from 300 to 400 Plants, ounce 2,000 Plants.

CULTURE.—Cabbage, both early and late, may be sown any time in May. The best situation for raising the plants is a rich, damp piece of ground, partially shaded. Seed sown in a situation of this kind is not so subject to be destroyed by the black fly. When the plants are strong they may be planted in rows three feet each way. The best remedy for cabbage worms we have found, and one which seems to be effectual, is to take a half-pound each of hard soap and kerosene oil, dissolve in three gallons of water, with which to thoroughly sprinkle the heads. A single application may be sufficient, but if not, a second and perhaps a third may be necessary.



FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Express, Extra Early—Excels in earliness all the sorts we have offered; has the shape and appearance of the Etampes, but smaller, and from 8 to 10 days earlier; has few outside leaves, and may be planted very close, and yields large crops. For forcing, this variety can hardly be surpassed. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Considered the very best early variety. It is large for so early a kind. We have the very finest American grown strain, and is sure to give satisfaction.

It heads up remarkably hard and solid. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Early Winningstadt—True French grown seed. Fine market variety. A sure header. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Etampes—Similar in shape to the Oxheart variety, but much earlier. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS BY THE PACKET, OUNCE AND QUARTER POUND.

CABBAGE.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Henderson's Early Summer—One of the best varieties, producing large solid heads very early in the season. For market gardeners' use it is indispensable. Ten or twelve days later than the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size, and will stand on the ground much longer without bursting open. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Fottler's Large Improved Drumhead—A favorite. The heads measure from a foot to 18 inches in diameter, are very flat and solid. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Quintal Drumhead—A fine, large variety, of excellent quality. A late kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Succession—Splendid variety, one week later than the Early Summer Cabbage, and double the size. Its earliness, large size, and sure heading qualities make it valuable. Per pkt. 5c. oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Vandergaw Midsummer—A valuable variety. It resembles "All Seasons," but has much larger heads. Quality, all that can be desired in a midsummer and winter cabbage. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Burpee's Allhead—Unequalled as an early summer cabbage, and fully as good for winter use, being really an all-the-year round cabbage. The growers paid a cash bonus of one thousand dollars for the exclusive right of its name and introduction. No such price was ever paid for a cabbage before or since. The merits of the Allhead are A 1. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.



Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage.

GENERAL CROP.

All Seasons—Suitable for either late or early; a most reliable variety; a splendid keeper. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Autumn King—The Autumn King is the best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of dark green, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop than any other variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Surehead—One of the surest headers and best main crop cabbages. The heads are round, flat on top, hard, and with few outside or loose leaves. Market gardeners will find it a most valuable sort. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.



Vandergaw Cabbage.

World Beater—Heads are very large, broad, flat and thick, very solid, fine grain and tender, more so than any other large cabbage. A very rapid grower. The best very large variety ever introduced. Should be planted wide, at least 3x4 feet. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Brill's Nonsuch—Another variety of the "All Seasons" type. *Can be sown in the fall, and will not run to seed like most second early sorts when wintered over.* A universal favorite for Summer, Fall, or Winter crop. Sown in the fall, or in early hot beds, it will head immediately after the Wakefield. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Large American Premium Flat Dutch—One of the best. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Large St. Denis—Very fine winter variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



Succession Cabbage.



Evans' Improved Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

CABBAGE—Continued.**SAVOY VARIETIES.**

Marcellin—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Improved American—Very large and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

German Drumhead—Extra fine. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Evans' Improved Savoy—Considered the finest Savoy in cultivation; heads solid, large, uniform, deeply savoyed and curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Drumhead Vertus—The largest of the Savoys, dark green leaves, fine keeper. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

RED VARIETIES.

Blood Red Berlin—Medium size, very dark color, extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Large Red Drumhead—Heads large, nearly round, very hardy, and of exceedingly deep red color. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Small Red Dutch—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Rock—By far the best, largest and hardest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color inside as well as outside. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. The best of the red cabbages. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 or 4 lbs. for one acre.

Early Short Scarlet or French Forcing—Pkt 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Guerande or Ox-Heart—A favorite variety and very productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Chantenay—Of a dark orange color, half long, excellent for table use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c. See cut above.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes—This variety is for market and family use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Altringham—Large and fine flavored red carrot. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Red St. Valery—An excellent variety for table use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Scarlet Intermediate—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Orange Improved—Roots of large size for garden or farm culture. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Danver's Half-long—The best carrot for general crop; it is of a rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper. It is a first-class carrot for all kinds of soils, valuable both for table use and for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Early Scarlet Short Horn—An old and favorite sort, esteemed for summer use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

CULTURE.—The Carrot delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. It is best to sow on ground that has been well manured the previous year for some other crop, such as celery, potatoes, onions or peas, but avoiding such crops as cabbage or turnips, or any of the tap-rooted section. For early and main crops sow the middle part of May; for later crops they may be sown any time until the beginning of July. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, thinning out 3 or 4 inches between the plants.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered. Sow the first week in May, and pick out a rich piece of ground; transplant in July. If for summer use, sow in hot beds early in February, transplant the latter part of March into another frame and plant out early in May. Good stable manure applied the preceding year is the best for fertilizing purposes.

Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt—This is the finest variety grown, very large and early. Nothing better. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Extra Early Snowball—Fine heading variety, "true," heads pure white, and sure headers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 15c., pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very good and a fine strain. Not so early as the Selected Erfurt. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 10c., pkt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Extra Early Paris—French grown seed. Heads medium size. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.



Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

Demi Dur—Second early. A very fine variety for family use. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

LeNormand's Short Stemmed—Extra large heads, 9 to 12 inches in diameter; very white and compact. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Autumn Giant—Very large, pearly white heads. A valuable variety. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Celery is generally grown as a second crop, following early Cabbages, Onions, Peas, etc. The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows three feet apart, and about six inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. The earthing up is continued at intervals, until all the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched it is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in trenches, and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are well suited to celery culture. Rich, mellow soils, of a sandy nature, are best; while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed, being very small, should be covered lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it. Celery is a choice delicacy, and valued highly as a health-giving plant, and one of the best restoratives of the nervous system. Our Paris Golden Yellow and New Triumph defy competition.

Paris Golden Yellow, Large Solid—This is the standard variety, the outer ribs assuming, without any cover whatever, a golden color of a fresh and very pleasant appearance. (See cut.) Per pkt 10c., oz. 60c., 2 oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Evans' New Triumph—The finest late Celery grown. For solidity, crispness and fine nutty flavor, it has no equal. It is very brittle, good size, and creamy white in color. A remarkable keeper—it can be kept as far in the spring as April or May. It will blanch beautifully, and be fit for the table at Christmas. Per pkt 5c., oz. 30c., 2 oz. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



CELERY.

One ounce will sow a bed of 9 square yards, and produce about 6,000 plants.



Paris Golden Yellow Celery.

**Celeryac Prague.****CELERY—Continued.****Rose Ribbed Paris—**

This beautiful new Celery possesses all the good qualities of the famous Paris Golden Yellow. It has the same beautiful, rich golden yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in the color of the ribs; these are of a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Hamilton Rose—This variety is very solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor, and is streaked with a beautiful rose tint in the edges, with a creamy colored centre, giving it a very attractive appearance. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early White Plume—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

French Dwarf—White, large ribbed, solid. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Giant Pascal—Has remarkable breadth and thickness of stalk, fleshy and very tender. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Celeryac, Large Smooth, Prague—A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white fleshed, comparatively tender, and have the flavor of Celery stalks. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Soup Celery—Excellent for flavoring or for pickles. Per oz. 5c., lb. 40c.

CHERVIL.

Curled—An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Sow on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart; is fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as cold weather sets in and is wintered over exactly the same as Spinach.

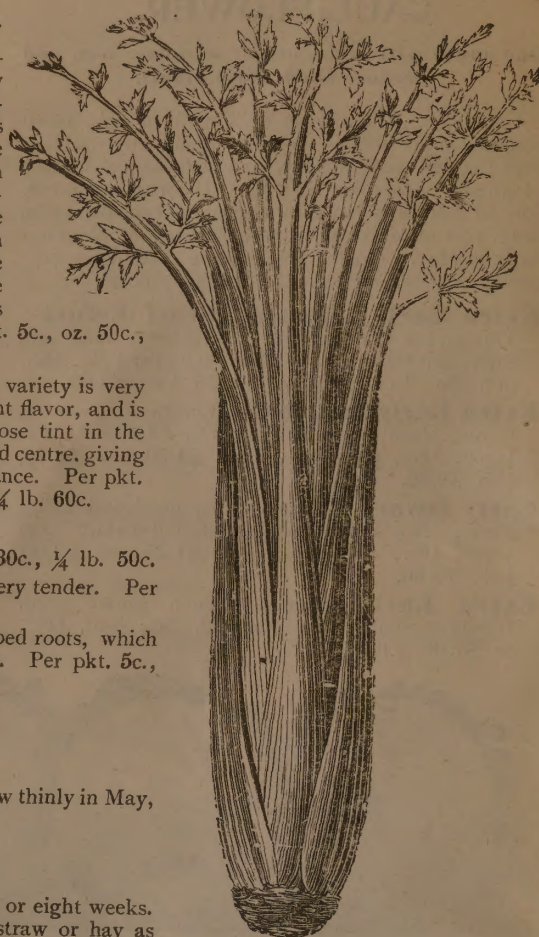
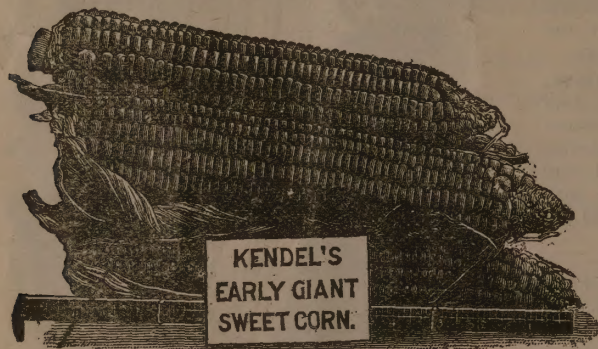
Large Leaved—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CHICORY.

One ounce will sow a drill 150 feet long.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate the same as carrots. In autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The root is used as a substitute for coffee. They are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration of coffee, and when properly used add materially to the flavor. From three to four pounds will sow an acre.

**Hamilton Rose Celery.****CORN—Sweet or Sugar.**

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant 1 acre in hills.

Prices quoted do not include postage, which is 4c. per pint, or 8c. per quart additional.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Cory White—Very early variety, with fair-sized ears. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

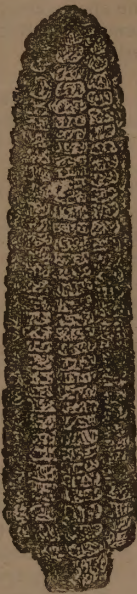
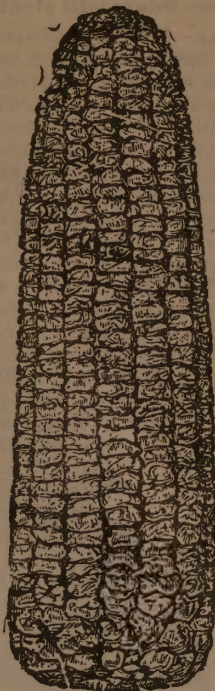
Cory Red—Similar to above. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk. 90c.

Kendel's Early Giant—The originator of this wonderful new Sweet Corn says: "Kendel's Early Giant is the largest Sweet Corn known. The accompanying cut was taken from a photograph, and needs no further explanation, the foot rule telling the whole story. Gardeners report the corn ready to use in 60 days grown on sand, and 72 days on heavy clay. The new and distinct Sweet Corn combines more merit than any other variety in cultivation. It is earlier than the Early Minnesota and yet the ears grow to a remarkable size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows; kernels pure white, sweet and tender." Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory—Ready for use a few days later than First of All. Produces ears of good size, rich, sweet and juicy. Recommended for market gardeners. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

HAVE YOU TRIED EVANS' NEW TRIUMPH CELERY? A GRAND KEEPER.

DON'T FORGET EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER AND BUG EXTERMINATOR.

CORN, SWEET.*Continued.***Perry's Hybrid.****Cory White.****Stowell's Evergreen.****Mammoth Sweet.****LATE VARIETIES.**

Country Gentleman—The finest sweet corn for family use, very delicious, sweet and tender. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—Rich and sweet; ears large; longest variety green. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

Zig-Zag Evergreen—Named because of its irregular rows on the cob. Very white, tender, fine quality and delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 20c., peck \$1.00.

Mammoth—Large, sweet and delicious. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

Egyptian—Best for canning, keeps green very long. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

CULTURE—Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows 4½ feet apart, and the seeds planted at about 8 inches in the rows, or planted in hills at a distance of 3 feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. The first plantings are made about the 10th of May, and successive planting every two or three weeks, until the first week in July. Keep the earth well hoed up about them as they grow.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

One ounce will sow a drill 40 feet long.

**Fine Curled Cress.**

weeks during the season. A little attention is necessary at first to keep the weeds from interfering with it.

WATER CRESS. Water Cress may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown and the thinnings transplanted. The plants should be set not less than a foot apart. The Cress will be fit for gathering the second year. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

EARLY VARIETIES—Continued.

Early Marblehead—Plump, rich and sweet—very early. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

Earliest of All, or Burbanks's "Early Maine." One of the first to mature, and a decided favorite. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

Crosby's Early—One of the best early sorts. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

Early Minnesota—Very early and uniform. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

Black Mexican—A black grained variety, sweet and tender. Must be cooked young to avoid blackening when cooked. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

Perry's Hybrid—The market gardener's favorite. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

Shaker's Early—A splendid market sort, ready very soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The kernels are large, white, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

Hickox Improved—Valuable for canning. Ears 12 rowed, best quality. Per Pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 15c., peck 90c.

**Country Gentleman.**



Long Green Improved—Best. Fine and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Extra Early Green Prolific—A favorite. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Arlington White Spine—Grows straight and handsome, flesh tender, fine flavor, fruits early and abundantly. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Nichol's Medium Green—As a pickling sort this variety stands unequalled, growing short and smooth; color, dark green; flesh tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Japanese Climbing—A new climbing Cucumber from Japan, suitable for growing in frames or open air, very early and productive. The fruit is excellent for either table use or pickling, medium size, netted, dark green, tender and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Chicago Pickling—A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Livingston's Evergreen—A very strong grower, but extra early, and the best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50.

Early Frame—Always popular. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Early Russian—Early, crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Long White Spine—Very productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Cluster—Much esteemed. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

FRAME VARIETIES.

Lockie's Perfection—Splendid variety, uncommonly prolific fruit of medium length, straight, unribbed. Per pkt. 25c.

Rollison's Telegraph—Per pkt. 25c.

Duke of Edinburgh—Per pkt. 25c.

Marquis of Lorne—Per pkt. 25c.

Tender and True—Per pkt. 20c.

Burner's Monarch—Per pkt. 20c.

Walker' Prolific—Per pkt. 25c.



Fine Curled Endive.

CUCUMBER.

One Ounce will plant 60 hills or 3 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE—For early use sow as early as possible in hot beds, one hill with three plants in each sash. For the open ground sow in May in hills four to five feet apart each way, on very rich soil. Dig out four or five spadefuls of earth on the spot where you intend to sow the seed and fill in some half-rotten manure, then cover up three or four inches high with some of the earth dug out. Three or four plants should be allowed for each hill. As the seed is apt to rot if the weather after sowing turns out wet and chilly, it is advisable to sprout the seed before sowing it, in a small bowl containing moistened sawdust, and place under a stove for a few days, but it is necessary to keep the sawdust constantly moist.

Paris Pickling—The best of all in quality for pickling. The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from 3 to 5 inches in length. When ready for pickling they show absolutely no signs of seeds, and are of an unusually dark green color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Boston Pickling—This splendid new variety is ten days earlier than the old long Green or Jersey Pickle, and more productive. Growers of thirty years experience say it is "a perfect pickler in all respects." Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Long Green—Fine fruit, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Jersey Extra Early Prolific Pickling—Intermediate between the Long and the Short Green, forming a long slender, cylindrical pickle, which is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Giant Pera—A long, smooth, straight, dark green cucumber, 13 inches long. Flesh white, crisp, tender and free from all bitterness. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Short Green—Medium size. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 45c.

Gherkin—Fine pickling variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber



Boston Pickling Cucumber.

ENDIVE.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet.

A highly esteemed winter Salad. For the first crop sow about the middle of May, and for succession in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil, one foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for table, they must be blanched, an operation which is simply performed by tying the leaves loosely together.

Green Curled—Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

Ever White Curled—Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$2.00.



New York Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce will produce about 800 plants.

The Egg Plant is a tender vegetable, and must not be planted out until the weather is warm and settled. Sow early in spring in hot beds, or if these are not convenient, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-boxes in the house. There are several ways of cooking, but the most common is to cut them in slices, boil in salt and water, and then fry in butter.

New York Improved—A superior market variety, of large size, oval in shape, color purple, and fine quality. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

Early Long Purple—Early, hardy, and productive; excellent for the table. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

GARLIC.

Thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil. The bulbs should be planted early in the spring in rows twelve inches apart, and from two to four inches between the bulbs. Used for pickles, flavoring stews, soups and other dishes. Per lb. 25c. Postpaid, per lb. 30c.

HERBS—Pot and Sweet.

CULTURE.—Herb seeds require very careful sowing on small beds of fine earth. Sift a little fine soil over the seed, and shade from the sun until the plants come up.

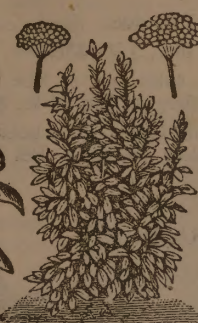
Herbs in general delight in a rich mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.



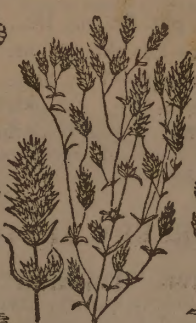
Sweet Basil.



Sage.



Sweet Marjoram.



Summer Savory.



Thyme.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5	20
Balm	5	25
Basil	5	25
*Borage	5	25
Caraway	5	15
Coriander	5	15
Dill	5	20
*Fennel (sweet)	5	20

Varieties with an * are perennials.

	Pkt.	Oz.
*Fenugreek	5	10
*Horehound	5	20
Hyssop	5	25
*Lavender	5	20
*Pennyroyal	10	..
Pot Marigold	5	20
*Rosemary	5	50
*Rue	5	30
Saffron	5	20

	Pkt.	Oz.
Sage	5	15
½ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.40.		
Summer Savory	5	15
½ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.20.		
Sweet Marjoram	5	15
½ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.40.		
*Thyme	5	15
*Winter Savory	5	20
*Wormwood	5	25

KOHL RABI.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants, or a drill of 150 feet.

CULTURE.—For table use, sow in June; for stock feeding, early in season, in order to give whole summer for growth; transplant into rows two feet apart and fifteen inches between the rows. Cultivate like cabbage or swedes. When young, is tender and delicate, possessing the flavor of both cabbage and turnip.

Early Purple Vienna—The best variety in cultivation. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ½ lb. 75c.

Large Purple—Generally grown for cattle. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ½ lb. 75c.

Early Green—White flesh, popular, handsome, good flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 60c.

LEEK.

One ounce to a drill 100 feet long.

Sow in April at the bottom of drills made eight inches deep, scatter the seed thinly and cover with soil half an inch. As the plants grow, gradually draw the earth into the drills and around the Leeks, in order to blanch them and make them mild flavored. Deep rich soil is required. In October they will be ready for use.

Large Flag—Large and strong, with broad leaves growing only on two sides. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ½ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Large Musselburgh—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ½ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

London Flag—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ½ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra Large Carentan—The best and largest. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ½ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



Carentan Leek.



Nonpareil—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Curled Silesia—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Improved Hanson—Very large, solid and of fine quality; withstands the hot sun. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Denver Market—Forms beautiful, large, solid heads; very tender and of excellent flavor; slow seeding. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

New Cos Lettuce, "Trianon"—This excels all other Lettuce in quality, having a crispness, tenderness and flavor peculiarly its own, and unapproached by any other variety. The heads are long and conical, often nine inches high by eighteen inches in circumference. The long and narrow leaves require to be tied, when they soon form solid heads and quickly bleach to snowy whiteness, and become as stiff, crisp and sweet as celery stalks, and are delicious when eaten in the same manner, or prepared for salad. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



New Cos Lettuce, "Trianon."

Baloon Cos—Black seeded. A very fine variety of Cos Lettuce, and well worth a trial. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c.

Paris Green Cos—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Paris White Cos—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MUSK MELON.

One ounce of seed for 75 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—A rich soil is most desirable for melons; the seed should be planted when the ground has become warm, in hills six feet apart each way. Old well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill; put six to ten seeds in the hill; finally, when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. If the plants grow very rank the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long; also, if the fruit is excessive they may be thinned out, which will cause the melons to ripen earlier, and will increase the size of the fruit.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—Yellow flesh. This extremely early Musk Melon matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance and sure to attract attention in the market. Growers should pinch off the ends of the main shoots when 2 or 3 feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity. This practice makes the fruit heavier, as well as earlier. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ra Early Citron—First in market. The largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form, half flat, fairly webbed, flesh green. The merit of this sort consists of its extra early habit. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

LETTUCE.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE—Lettuce is easily raised from seed, which may be grown from 1st April to the end of June. If good headed Lettuce is wanted the plants should be transplanted out on a rich piece of ground, in drills twelve inches apart and six inches in the drill. For late supplies sow in the open ground.

Evans' Hamilton Market—This variety is very large, of excellent flavor, is suitable for forcing and out-door cultivation, and is especially valuable to market gardeners. It is tender, crisp, and has a beautiful light yellow tinge. The heads are as large as ordinary cabbage, weighing from three to four pounds each. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—This variety is especially adapted for green-house culture in winter. It is of rapid, upright growth, and may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Evans' Early Ohio—An oval-shaped variety, heads very large, solid, sweet and crisp; will stand forcing better than any lettuce yet introduced; matures two weeks earlier than the ordinary varieties. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Paris Market Forcing—An excellent variety for forcing, grows very rapidly; crisp and tender; black seeded. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Simpson's Black Seeded—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

MARTYNIA.

A strong growing, hardy annual plant with curiously shaped seed pods which, when young and tender, are highly prized for pickling. The pods are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when less than half grown, as after the hardening of the flesh they are worthless.

Proboscidea—The common variety. Sow in rich, warm soil when danger of frost is over, in drills three feet apart, and thin the plants out to two feet in the row. Per pkt. 15c., oz. 35c.

Our motto will be:

"Strictly best goods. Quality first consideration, and lowest possible prices."



Jersey Belle Musk Melon.

LOVERS OF FLOWERS SHOULD TRY THOSE ILLUSTRATED ON COVER.



New Early Hackensack Musk Melon.

Rockyford or Netted Gem—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small Melons. Oval shape, uniform in size; flesh light green, of very fine flavor; a popular variety with market gardeners, as it is very uniform and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Princess—Flesh is very thick, of rich salmon color. It will ripen early and grow to a large size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, and very productive. (See cut). Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Osage—A pointed, oval shaped, medium sized melon of a rich salmon color. Crop very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of meat. No melon can equal it in this respect. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Ferry's Cosmopolitan—This is a very fine Musk Melon; comes well recommended, and should be grown by all lovers of luscious fruits. Fruit slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver grey netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Montreal Nutmeg—A very large, ribbed variety, with light green flesh and very fine flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Delmonico—An oval-shaped, large sized, finely netted, beautifully orange pink-fleshed melon, and pronounced by connoisseurs to be the melon par excellence, both for appearance and quality. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Miller's Cream—Ranks high as a market melon; flesh of a rich salmon color, and so thick as to be almost solid, the flavor very sweet and delicious, the seed cavity small, the rind thin, very little netted, the vines strong growing and productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Osage Musk Melon.

MUSK MELON—Continued.

Paul Rose—A decided improvement in the salmon flesh varieties. It is a cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the Gem. It has a very firm rind, a structure of flesh peculiarly its own. The melons grow uniform in shape and size, the average diameter being about 5 inches; flesh very thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color, deliciously sweet and melting; the seed cavity is smallest of any variety. For shipping long distances the Paul Rose has no superior; they not only carry safely, but in such good condition that they readily bring much higher prices than other varieties. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

New Early Hackensack—This new early Hackensack is the same in all respects as its progenitors, but possessing the important advantage of being ready for the market at least ten days sooner. It is a green fleshed variety of a most delicious flavor, weighing from 4 to 10 pounds. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Jersey Belle—It is the first to ripen, and the largest of all the first early sorts grown alongside and under the same conditions. It does best on light soils, and will even develop perfectly on white sand. The beautiful green flesh is exquisite, uniformly rich, and lusciously sweet; the best of all extra early Cantaloupes. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



The Banquet—"The Banquet" is a medium-sized Melon, flat at both ends, and more beautifully netted than any other known variety. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark rich salmon. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Green Nutmeg—Fine netted, rich and sugary flavor, and light green color. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Mango Melon, Vegetable Peach—This peculiar vegetable grows on a vine like a melon, is of golden yellow color, resembling an orange, the flesh is snow white and a very rich flavor; are used fried like an egg plant, when green; also make splendid Mangoes, stuffed with cabbage, like peppers. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they have no equal. They are very early, hardy and productive. Will suit the North-West, where fruit is scarce. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Belmonte Musk Melon.

EVERY VARIETY OF SEED HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED, AND ALL THAT DOES NOT COME UP TO OUR STANDARD HAS BEEN ACTUALLY DESTROYED, WE BEING DETERMINED TO SUPPLY NOTHING BUT MOST RELIABLE STOCKS.

WATER MELON.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

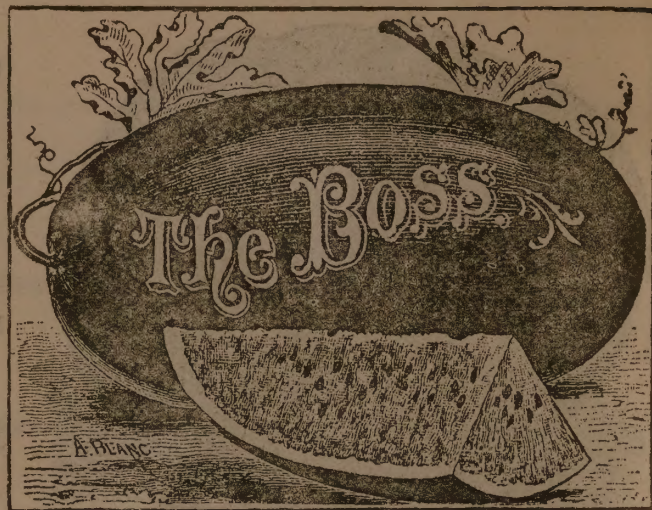
CULTURE.—Plant in hills six or eight inches apart each way, in very rich land. If you desire to have large melons, three or four on each plant is sufficient, or even to grow a larger size still, allow only one melon on each plant. Keep the ground free from weeds.

Peerless—One of the best varieties in cultivation, size medium, thin rind, color light mottled green, bright scarlet flesh, solid to the centre, delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

The Dixie—The best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem. It is of a very fine appearance, a dark green and most beautifully striped, it is long and extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy and tender. Another very important point is its great productiveness, having six to eight large melons on a vine. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Phinney's Early—Very early and sweet, flesh deep red. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

The Boss—This new melon has a very dark skin, slightly ribbed, and is long in shape. It is very heavy for its size, which however, is not large, flesh solid, red and sugary. By many this melon is very highly esteemed. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



Cole's Early—Very favorable reports of this early water melon have induced us to introduce it. Medium size, nearly round, green striped. Per pkt 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Mountain Sweet—An old favorite, form rather long, color dark green, seeds dark, a very solid melon, sweet and crisp, a safe variety for northern growing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Hungarian Honey—Pronounced the richest and sweetest flavored of all Watermelons. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Kolb's Gem—Flesh bright red, of excellent flavor; the rind, although thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipping long distances without breakage. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Ruby Gold—A new seedling from Henderson's Green and Gold. Its beauty and quality are unexcelled. The Ruby Gold averages 40 to 50 lbs. in weight, and is one of the juiciest and finest flavored Watermelons ever raised. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Black Spanish—Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds; very thin rind; rather smaller than the other sorts; of delicious flavor and very sweet. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Cuban Queen—One of the best varieties, of round shape and large size, flesh bright and red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; color green, with indistinct stripes. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



Ferry's Sweetheart—Very fruitily and delightfully flavored. It is sure to be much appreciated wherever grown. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

CITRON—Preserving.

Red-Seeded—Standard everywhere for making preserves; slightly striped, round in shape. Makes the most beautiful, delicious, clear, transparent preserves. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Colorado Mammoth—This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron, the seeds being of light green color. It is immensely productive. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



All orders and enquiries given prompt attention.

Peerless Water Melon.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Three pounds will spawn about four feet square.

English—Brick, 25c., 5 bricks, \$1.00, postpaid.

French—2 lb. box, \$1.00, postpaid.

New Virgin—A pure quality, raised from the spores of a superior strain of Mushroom. This new preparation is highly recommended and put up in small cakes. Price per tablet, 10c. each, 3 for 25c., postpaid.

CULTURE.—Mushroom beds are best under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure, without the long straw, turn it over daily for six or eight days to get rid of the rank heat, dig out a foot and a half of space to contain a bed; lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared manure, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot and a half thick; put a layer of light earth about 1 inch thick, then another layer of manure, principally horse droppings. In eight or ten days, or as soon as the heat has declined to about 70°, or just to feel warm to the finger, insert lumps of spawn the size of a nutmeg ten inches apart, and just even with the surface of the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it all gently down and immediately enclose the bed all around and over the top with a wall of warm manure, previously well prepared by turning over to temper or sweeten it, and if out of doors, keep off the rain by mats or thin boards. Special prices by the dozen bricks or box to large growers.

There is not so much difficulty in the growing of Mushrooms as many imagine. Write to us for a valuable little pamphlet, price 10c., entitled "The Way, When, Where and How of Mushroom Culture."



NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

One ounce will sow about 15 feet of drill.

Cultivated both for use and ornament; the green seed pods preserved in vinegar makes an excellent pickle. The young leaves are also useful in salads. Its beautiful scarlet and orange colored flowers, which bloom freely all summer, add a charm to the garden.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tall Yellow—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Tall Red—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSTARD.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill.

It is necessary to make frequent sowings of it, as it should be cut and used in a very young state, even before the first rough leaf has appeared. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hot-bed in March; and for general crops, at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from eight to twelve inches apart.

White or Yellow—The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally, and as a seasoning for pickles. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.

Brown—Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.

ONIONS.

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet long, or 5 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the Onions are up, thin them out to the distance of three inches apart.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Prize Taker—The Monarch among the Onion tribes. They are a rich straw color, and average 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Very hard, and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing for salads. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75. (See cut.)





YELLOW VARIETIES.

Danver's Yellow Globe—This is one of the best varieties for shipping. (See cut). Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Large Yellow Dutch—Another good variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

Danver's Flat—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

RED VARIETIES.

Large Red Wethersfield—The best for general crop. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 5c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Southport Red Globe—An excellent variety for shipping, and will keep well through the winter. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Red—About ten days earlier than the large Red Wethersfield. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Griswold's Improved Early Red Globe—In shape like the round Southport, but instead of being late, ranks next to the earlier sorts. This differs from the standard Early Red Globe, it being a much rounder and larger onion. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Large Red Tripoli—Very mild flavor. Specimens exhibited at the London Horticultural Exhibition weighed from 2 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Welsh Red—For fall sowing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown—Early variety of medium size, hard and solid, most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. It ripens about four weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield, and from its firmness it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Silver Skinned Pickling Onions.

Giant Rocca—Light brown color, of delicate flavor and globular shape. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Mammoth Silver King—An enormous flat onion resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and a better keeper, making it better suited for fall and early winter market. Skin silvery white; flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.60.

Large White Portugal—Fine and mild flavored, excellent for boiling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c. lb. \$2.50.

Large White Tripoli—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

White Globe—A good keeping variety, very solid and mild flavored; an excellent market variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Welsh White—For fall sowing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PICKLING VARIETIES.

New Extra Early Barletta—The very earliest onion in cultivation, is of a pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. For table use or for pickling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Silver Skinned—Round, white, small, pickling. This is a very choice pickling variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Small White Nocera—One of the finest pickling varieties in cultivation. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Queen—Very fine white skinned variety, of mild flavor and rapid growth. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.60.

ONION SETS.

Prices include postage. Special prices by the bushel on application.

As Onion Sets are liable to injury from frost, we do not send them out until the weather is safe in spring.

The Sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 3 or 4 inches apart. When raised from sets the Onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July.

Dutch Sets, Yellow—Per pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c.

“ “ **White**—Per pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 3 qts. \$1.00.

Top or Button Onions—Per pt. 18c., qt. 30c.

English Potato Onions—Per lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c.

Shallots—Per qt. 18c., 2 qts. 35c.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

One ounce will plant 50 to 60 hills.

Long Green—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

This vegetable, which is a native of the West Indies, is cultivated more extensively in the Southern States than in this locality, for its green seed pods, which are used in soups, stews, and served as Asparagus.

CULTURE—Plant late in spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nine inches, hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Should be well manured.

PARSLEY.

1 ounce for 150 feet of drill.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc., for salads and garnishing, also for an ornamental border for the flower garden; it succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapsing before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 foot apart; sow thick and cover half an inch deep; finally thin to five or six inches in the rows, or transplant and cut back frequently. For winter use protect in frame or light cellar.

Fine Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Champion Moss Curled—Very beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Fern Leaved—Very beautiful; more like crested fern or moss than Parsley; grand for table decoration. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

NOTE.—ALL SEEDS SHIPPED BY ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO THE MOST CAREFUL TESTS AND CUSTOMERS NEED HAVE NO FEAR REGARDING THE QUALITY, AS NO SEED OF DOUBTFUL NATURE WILL EVER BE SUPPLIED TO ANY ONE.

PARSNIP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

CULTURE.—Parsnips require a deep, rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. Cultivate the same as directed for Carrots.

The Parsnip is a highly nutritious vegetable, and one of the best and economical roots for garden or field culture.

EVANS' Improved Hollow Crown

The best variety in cultivation. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

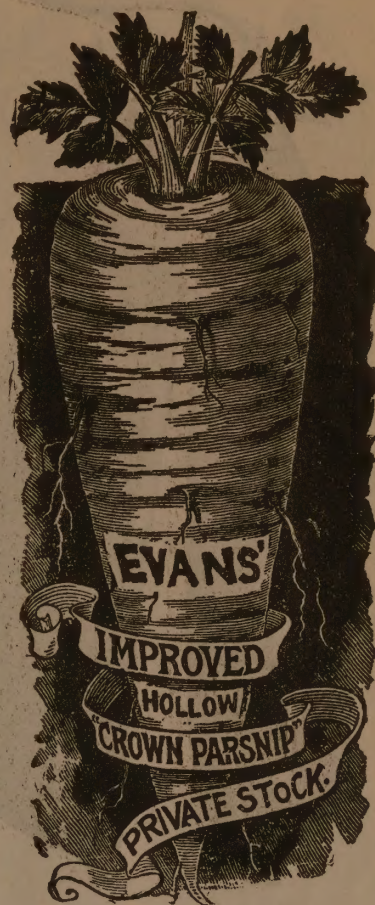
New Maltese—Very large and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Sutton's Student

Fine variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Abbott's Hollow Crown

Very fine variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



SPANISH PEANUT.

This variety grows with top erect, and it does not spread upon the ground like the Virginia and Tennessee plants. The pod is small, very sweet and very solid, makes no pops, but bears enormously. No hoe work is necessary, all the cultivation can be done with a plow. The rows may be only two feet apart, and the seed dropped six to ten inches apart. Matures very early, and may be planted after peas in July, and will make a full crop before frost. In the gathering every pea comes out with the root. They are very rapidly harvested. Hogs can be fattened on them at a nominal cost. Tops make finest of hay for stock. Per lb. 25c., postpaid per lb. 30c.



Spanish Peanut.

PEAS—Garden Varieties.

One quart will plant a drill 100 feet long. One and a half to two bushels to the acre.

Add 4 cents per pint for postage.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop—2 feet. One of the earliest. Per pkt. 5c., pint 10c., quart 25c., peck \$1.10.

Daniel O'Rourke—2 feet. Good old variety. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.10.

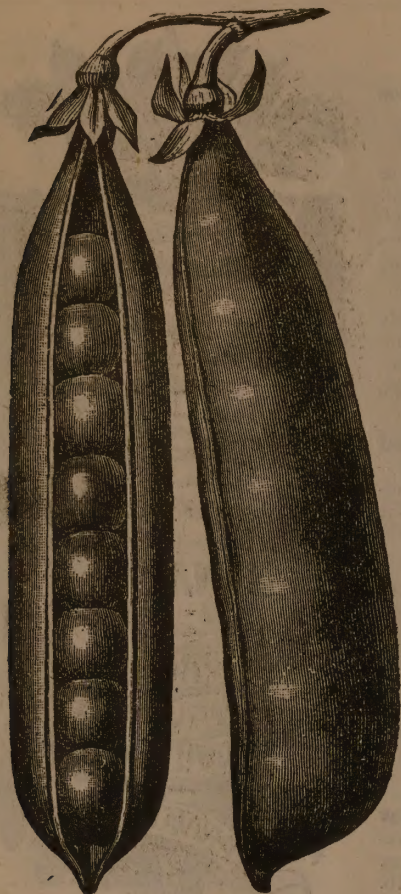
Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem—13 inches. This variety is more robust than the Little Gem, with longer pods of light green color, containing from seven to eight large peas. It is very early, green peas having been gathered forty-five days from the time of sowing. Per pkt. 5c., pint 20c., quart 35c., peck \$1.75.

Rural New Yorker—2 feet. Very early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Per pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.25.

American Wonder—9 inches. One of the best, earliest and most desirable varieties grown, a cross between Champion of England and Little Gem. Per pkt. 5c., pint 20c., quart 35c., peck \$1.75.

The Gradus—2½ feet. An Early Wrinkled Pea which falls nothing short of perfection. It is early—as many are ; and it's wrinkled—as many are ; but there are but few that are both early and wrinkled, as is the Gradus. It is a vigorous grower, foliage light green, and the pods and peas are unusually large. From 7 to 9 large shouldered peas are found in each pod, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green color. The flavor is rich and mellow. Plant it with the extra early peas. Give it a trial and you will afterwards swear by the Gradus. Pkt. 5c., pint 25c., peck \$2.00.

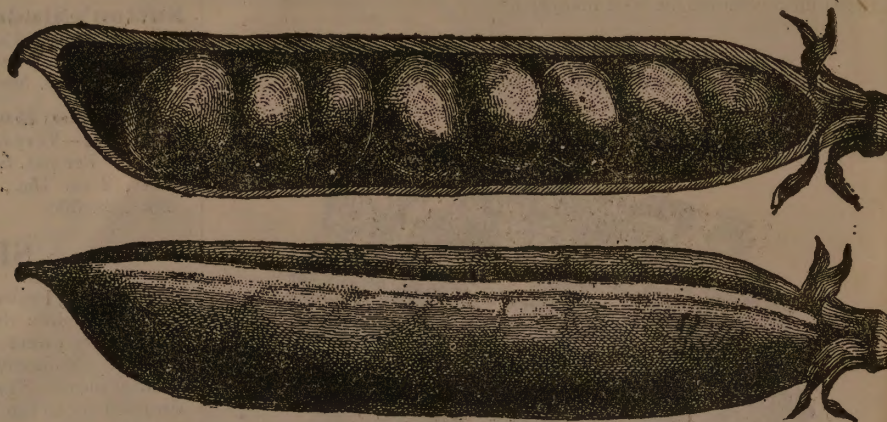
Nott's Excelsior—12 inches. Vines a little larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem. Pods are always well filled, and the Peas for sweetness and tenderness have no equal. Per pkt. 5c., pint 20c., peck \$2.00.



American Wonder Pea.

Extra Early—2 feet. Pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.25.

Alaska—2 feet. The earliest blue pea, very uniform growth, the dark green color in the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color. Pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.25.



Gradus Pea.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

McLean's Little Gem—1 foot. Very dwarf, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., pint 20c., peck \$1.75.

Heroine—2 feet. A medium early green wrinkled pea, and one of the best of recent introduction ; large curved, showy pods, an immense cropper ; peas of finest quality. Pkt. 5c., pint 20c., quart 35c., peck \$1.50.

Anticipation—2½ feet. A very fine second early pea, being of sturdy habit ; pods are immense, well filled, and the quality excellent. Per pkt. 5c., pint 20c., quart 35c., peck \$1.50.

McLean's Advancer—2 feet. The standard variety for second early and principal crop, green wrinkled, pods long, well filled, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., pint 15c., quart 25c., peck \$1.25.

Horsford's Market Garden—2 feet. This wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the Alpha and American Wonder. It requires no bushing. Per pkt. 5c., pint 20c., quart 35c., peck \$1.50.



Anticipation Pea.



Premium Gem Pea.

PEAS—Continued.

GENERAL CROP.



Horsford's Market Garden.

Bliss' Abundance—A dwarf variety, pods contain from six to eight large wrinkled Peas of excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Carter's Stratagem—2 feet. The finest dwarf wrinkled Pea grown, is on all sides admitted to be one of the best of the many grand Peas we have of late years introduced. The Pea grows to a height of 2 feet, and the plant is literally covered with immense pods, many measuring nearly 6 inches in length, containing ten large, fine flavored Peas. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Pride of the Market—2 feet. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

McLean's Blue Peter—9 inches. A dwarf variety and a splendid bearer, with large well filled pods. Per pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$1.25.

White Marrowfat, Large—Per qt. 15c. Quantities at market prices.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Per qt. 15c. Quantities at market prices.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podded—2 feet. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c. pt. 20c., qt. 40c.

Tall Sugar Edible Podded—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 40c.

CULTURE.—Peas require good ground, enriched with rotten manure; fresh manure is injurious. They are sown in double drills, that is two drills twelve inches apart; by so doing one row of sticks will serve for two rows of Peas. The space between the double rows may be three feet or less, according to height of Peas. Sow early sorts rather thick and they will withstand dry weather and yield better than those sown thinly. They may be soaked a few hours previous to planting, in warm water. It may be well here to inform certain parties who sometimes raise dry peas for boiling and wonder why they do not boil down into pulp, that this property of boiling depends on the soil. Stiff land or sandy land that has been limed or plastered, uniformly produces peas that will not melt in boiling, no matter what the variety may be.



Carter's Stratagem Pea.

PEPPER.

One Ounce will produce about 2,000 Plants.

CULTURE.—Sow early in April in a hot-bed, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart, and the same distance apart in rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is passed.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety, of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Sweet Spanish—One of the largest, mild and pleasant; best for salads. Per pkt. 5c., oz., 30c.

Red Cluster—New and very productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Cherry—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Mammoth—Of large size, fine for stuffing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Chili—Nice for pickles. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Cardinal—Very fine. Per pkt. 5c. oz., 30c.



Mammoth Pepper.



Bell or Bull Nose.



One ounce will produce two thousand plants.

Celestial—A new Chinese variety which will attract attention and admiration wherever grown. At first the fruit is yellow, and when fully matured becomes a vivid scarlet, and the brilliant contrast in colors makes the plant an object of most striking beauty. (See cut). Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Golden Dawn Mango—Color of a bright, waxy, golden yellow; very brilliant and handsome; they are entirely exempt from any fiery taste or flavor, and make delicious pickles. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Long Red—Pods brilliant red, and three to four inches in length; very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Long Yellow—Similar to the Long Red in shape and size, excepting in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Large Squash—Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; flesh mild, thick meated and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts; very productive and a fine variety for pickling. One of the earliest and most certain to mature. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Coral Gem—Its pods of shining red are so thick set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As a pot plant it is most convenient when pods are wanted for seasoning. Plants are so densely set with pods as to bear the branches down. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Long Cayenne—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Ruby King—An excellent new variety, of large size and mild flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Procopp's Giant—Very large size, measuring from 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick, of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch in thickness; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Elephant's Trunk—Distinguished for its unusually long, glossy, scarlet fruits, growing from 8 to 11 inches in length and 2 to 2½ inches in breadth, and resembles in shape the trunk of an elephant; of mild flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

POTATOES.

Van Ornam's—One of the earliest. We have sent out this Potato for several years, and it has given excellent satisfaction. Resembles the Early Rose in color. Size large to very large, with very few small ones. In table quality it is one of the very best, cooks quickly, of nice flavor, perfectly dry and mealy (whether young or old), and very white flesh, breaking open like a snowball. It yields an immense crop. Earliness—Has been thoroughly tested during the past few seasons, side by side with many standard earlies, and ripens its whole crop from one week to three weeks earlier than any of them. Being firm fleshed, with a tough skin, and ripening its whole crop at once, makes it one of the best keepers and shippers in the market. Per peck 40c., ½ bush. 75c., bush. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.25.



Van Ornam's Earliest Potato.

Use Evans' Electric Sprayer and
Evans' Pure Paris Green.

POTATOES—Continued.



Quick Crop—This remarkably quick grower originated in Vermont. It is very handsome, being a smooth, full, oblong tuber, with no slim points or projections to be cut away in peeling and wasted. It is long enough to make a good baker and not too long for boiling. It is a first-class—we may say ideal general purpose, early potato. It resembles the Hebron in color, being a little more clouded. When cooked it is fine white, dry and flaky. Per peck 40c. Quantity, market price.

Burpee's Extra Early has proven itself a very early yielder. Fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio. Of good size, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth; the flesh is pure white, finely grained, and of the very best table quality. It is a sure cropper, very productive. Per peck 35c. Quantity, market price.

Early Ohio—A very early variety, and highly productive. Per peck 25c. Quantity, market price.

Beauty of Hebron—(Pure.) A well known popular kind, with flesh colored skin and pure white flesh, of an excellent quality. A good cropper and always marketable. Our stock is the true variety. Per peck 25c. Quantity, market price.

The Bovee—New extra early potato. Very early and a great cropper. The reports received proclaim this to be a wonderful introduction among early potatoes. Not only is it early but it takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties, an unusual thing among first earlies. It is even earlier than Early Ohio, while the Bovee in all competitive trials has outyielded all the early potatoes, and in many of the tests conducted by Experiment Stations and private growers, it has outyielded even the

late varieties. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably close, all bunched together in the hill close up to the vine. They size up to a marketable size very evenly, none too large or too small. Per peck 40c. Quantity, market price.

Early Norther—This is a very prolific yielder, of excellent quality for table purposes, smooth, handsome, and a good keeper, and last but not least, with the exception of a few splashes of crimson at the seed end, it looks like its parent, the famous old Early Rose, than which no potato was ever higher in esteem. The old Early Rose is pretty near dead and gone, but its youngest daughter, the beautiful Early Norther, liveth, and is sure to please all who may come to know her. Peck 25c. Quantity, market price.

Carman No. 3—This is Mr. Carman's grand success in breeding up a late main crop variety, and it is the coming standard potato everywhere. In it he has succeeded in fixing those desirable points so valuable to every potato grower, (1) very large and handsome, (2) remarkably productive, (3) all large tubers and compact in a hill, (4) high table quality, no hollow centre or hard core. Skin and flesh white, eyes few and shallow. Will keep without trouble till planting time. Per peck 25c. Quantity, market price.

Empire State—A very productive variety, specially adapted for main crop. Skin white, flesh white and of excellent table quality. Per peck 25c. Quantity, market price.

White Elephant—Always considered a first-class sort, an immense cropper, and flesh of first quality. Per peck 25c. Quantity, Market price.

Early Six Weeks—The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling

from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. It is well described as growing medium to large size; oblong to round in shape, skin light pink; flesh white; shape, tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly, that under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from time of planting; and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. It is a fair yielder for so early a variety. Per peck 30c. Quantity, market price.

EARLY 6-WEEKS POTATO.

ACROP
43 DAYS
FROM
PLANTING
RAISED FROM
40 EYES
BY
ONE OF OUR
CUSTOMERS.



PUMPKINS.

About Five Quarts to the Acre in Hills.

Large Yellow—Connecticut Field. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb., 25c.

Large Tours—Very large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Cushaw—Very large, flesh yellow and solid; productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Jonathan—This is a good keeper, large size, very prolific, wonderfully smooth and even fleshed; very sweet and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Cheese—Yellow, fine grained, and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Japanese Pie—Flesh very thick, nearly solid and usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste as sweet potatoes, they ripen early and produce largely. It is claimed that pies made from the Japanese Pumpkins without

eggs are fully as good or better than pies made from any other variety where eggs are used. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

King of the Mammoths—This is a very fine grained pumpkin, growing to truly colossal proportions. No other pumpkin ever introduced has reached such enormous weights, and been awarded so many prizes. Hundreds in competition weighed over 150 pounds each; one weighed 191 pounds, and another 250 pounds. The flesh and skin is of a bright golden yellow color, excellent quality, one of the best pie or table pumpkins ever grown, and splendid keeper. Price per pkt., 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

CULTURE.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize



King of the Mammoth Pumpkins.

RADISH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, about six pounds to the acre.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

New Rapid Forcing—Scarlet turnip, white tipped, earliest of all, resembles the White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish, but much earlier, coming to maturity 22 days from sowing. Handsome and of fine quality, it is equally desirable for forcing or the garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Deep Scarlet Olive Shaped—Small top, very early, brittle and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Rosy Gem (White Tipped Forcing)—This variety does not grow large, but is a beautiful Radish, of round form, deep scarlet skin with white tip, very mild flavor, for crispness and tenderness surpasses all other strains of Scarlet Turnip Radish, remarkably early. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Globe—Brilliant red color, short leaved, flesh white, tender and crisp, excellent for forcing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Earliest Erfurt—Short leaved, early, deep scarlet, tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very fine. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Non Plus Ultra—Round, bright scarlet, tender, delicate. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Scarlet Turnip—Round, shapely, early and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Turnip—Similar to the scarlet varieties, but keeps solid and crisp longer. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

French Breakfast—A beautiful oblong variety, white tip, very tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Half Long, Deep Scarlet—One of the best. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



New Rapid Forcing Radish.

RADISH—Continued.

White Olive-Shaped—Very nice, juicy and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Olive-Shaped White-Tipped—Crisp and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped—A rapid growing variety; very crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Chartier's—Long, with a deep crimson color at the top, shading off lighter until at the bottom they become pure white; remain tender and crisp for a long time. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Long Scarlet, or Monthly—Short top; a very nice, tender, juicy and crisp variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Naples—A long white variety, very tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna—The best white variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Chinese Rose—A large rose-colored variety, very crisp and juicy. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Black Spanish—Round; grows as large as a good sized turnip, very firm and juicy. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish—Very tender and crisp. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Mammoth Californian—Pure white, tender and sweet; grows about 12 inches long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

**Rosy Gem Radish.**

White Russian—Growing to immense size; flesh is very solid, white, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

**Salsify.**

White Chinese—(Celestial)—One of the largest in cultivation. The flesh is white and solid and the flavor excellent. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

CULTURE.—To produce good clean radishes, the seed must be sown in very rich soil. The best soil is a fresh sandy loam. The seed may be sown for early use in hot beds, or as soon as the ground is in working order in the spring, and afterwards at intervals of two weeks, either in drills or broadcast. Turnip-rooted and Olive-shaped are the earliest sorts. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and removed before a severe frost to a cellar for winter use.

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster Plant.
One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

A very delicate and nutritious esculent, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

Long White—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new large growing variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots and from seed. If the seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season.

Victoria—Large, fine for cooking. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Linnaeus—Large, tender and very fine. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Roots of the above varieties, 10c. each, per doz. \$1.00, per 100 \$7.00.

SEA KALE.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants.

Sea Kale—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. The following spring transplant into drills or hills, in rich sandy loam and late in the fall before the frost sets in, cover each plant with a peach basket turned bottom up, and with leaves at least two feet deep, and fasten evergreen boughs around to keep them on. Keep the covering as late as June, if possible. The blanched leaves thus produced are considered a great delicacy, and by many are preferred to Asparagus.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet long, or ten pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—A well known esculent of the easiest culture, sow in good rich soil, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep, at intervals of two weeks from April to July. For winter use sow in August, and protect with a covering of straw during cold weather.

Improved Savoy Leaved Bloomsdale—New.

Round seeded, leaves very thick and fleshy; a decided improvement on the old round-leaf variety; produces twice the weight. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., lb. 30c.

Prickley Seeded—For fall sowing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., lb. 30c.

Monstrous Viroflay—Very large round-leaved variety, very productive; the best for market use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., lb. 30c.

Victoria—A new sort which is quick to mature, and forms very large, exceedingly thick leaf, which is somewhat savoyed in the centre. It remains in condition for use much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., lb. 30c.



Improved Savoy Leaved Spinach.

Round—For spring use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., lb. 30c.

Bush Sorts—1 oz. to 50 hills, 6 lbs. per acre.

Running Sort—1 oz. to 15 hills, 4 lbs per acre.



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach (Excellent for Market Gardeners.)

Golden Custard—It grows in bush form; wonderfully productive; of a rich golden yellow, and for quality cannot be excelled, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Grows to a very large size; is earlier than common variety, most profitable sort for marketing, grows quick; keeps bearing all summer; we recommend it. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Scallop—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Scallop—Early variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Faxon—The characteristics of this new Squash are earliness, long keeping, variety of colors and superiority in sweetness and richness of flavor. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



Long White Vegetable Marrow.

SQUASH.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow—A decided improvement on the old trailing Vegetable Marrow. The fruit is larger, handsomer, more ribbed or fluted, and of a strictly bush form. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.20.

Vegetable Marrow, English—One of the finest varieties grown, skin is very thin, color light yellow and salmon, keeps well through the winter, and will boil quite dry. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.20.



SQUASH

NOTE—ALL SEEDS SUPPLIED BY ROBERT EVANS SEED CO. have been subjected to the most careful tests, and customers need have no fear regarding the quality, as no seed of doubtful nature will ever be supplied to any one.

**Boston Marrow Squash.**

beautiful bright red color; flesh deep golden yellow; fine grained; cooks very dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard—Another good keeping variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Boston Marrow—A very popular variety in the Boston Market, keeps well for winter use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Marblehead—An excellent keeper, very dry and mealy. The shell is of a bluish green color, and the flesh of a bright orange. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

White Pineapple—Peculiar shape, white skin, great keeper. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Mammoth Chili—Grows to an immense size. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Winter Crookneck—Yields well and is excellent for pies or boiling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

**Golden Hubbard Squash.**

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce about Three Thousand Plants.

For early crops sow seed in a hot-bed in March, when two inches high transplant into pots or into another bed, and attend to them carefully until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a sheltered situation fully exposed to the sun; support them with brush to keep the fruit off the ground. For general crops the seed may be sown in the open ground, end of April, and transplant into hills four feet apart.

Early Ruby—One of the earliest large tomatoes, which combine good form, rich crimson color and solidity; it is a leading market variety. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 50c.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest. The vine grows strong, stiff and very rapidly. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality; free from core and seeds. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 50c.

Dwarf Aristocrat—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. It will be found good under glass for early market. It may be planted 3 x 3 feet or even closer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 60c.

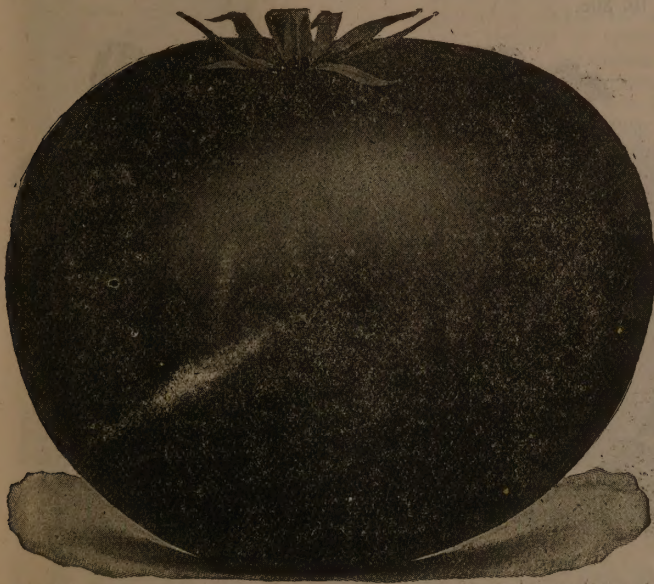


Imperial—This new variety is highly recommended by leading growers. The originator claims it to be much earlier than any other; a beautifully symmetrical and meaty tomato. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 50c.

Stone—The Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; it is very large and smooth, and of bright scarlet color; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best for canning, a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., ¼ lb. 60c.

Dominion Day Tomato—It combines with its extreme earliness, large size, magnificent color (a bright red), and delicious flavor. It is not liable to crack, is very free from core, is almost smooth and a great yielder. Its qualification of extreme earliness, make it very valuable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Livingston's Magnus—A New Tomato. This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the Tomato family. It is thicker, heavier, and more solid than either of the above, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality, and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe shaped. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼ lb. \$1.75.

**Livingston's Magnus Tomato.**

TOMATOES—Continued.

Honor Bright—The foliage and vines are of a peculiar greenish yellow color. If picked in the middle stage of ripening, it is the longest keeper of any—hence a good one for long distance shippers. We have kept them for two weeks after picking; and then they ripened in excellent flavor and handsome red color, and for four weeks before decay set in. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Livingston's Favorite—This is said to be the largest perfect shaped tomato in cultivation; smoother than the Paragon; does not crack or rot like the Acme; it is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Livingston's Perfection—Very early, blood red color, round smooth and solid; ripens very early and keeps well. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Livingston's Royal Red—A first-class main crop variety for the shipper, marketer and private gardener. Wherever exhibited it easily carried off the red ribbon, and everybody was attracted by its vivid red color and handsome general appearance. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Livingston's Beauty—Bright glossy purplish color; growing in clusters; very solid. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Ignotum—Noted for large growth. Fruits grown have weighed $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each of fine quality and productiveness, bright red in color. The "Ignotum" is entirely distinct, and can be immediately recognized by its entire foliage. It is very solid of unsurpassed flavor and unequalled for slicing. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Livingston's Favorite Tomato.



Mitchell's New—Unsurpassed in quality; very early, smooth, does not crack or rot, very productive, of large size, a beautiful red color; skin thin and tough. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Upright, or Tree—This is one of the latest novelties introduced in Canada, and found to be a very fine productive variety. Per pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Champion—The foliage is of a dark green color, leaves thick and different from any other. Crops ripen early and evenly; smooth medium size, and similar in color to the Acme. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Trophy—Large, smooth and perfectly solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Large Yellow—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Ponderosa—Per pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Pear Shaped—Nice for pickling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Yellow Peach—Good for pickling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Yellow Plum—Good for pickling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Red Cherry—Nice for pickling. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Strawberry, or Cape Gooseberry—Per pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

TURNIP—For Garden Use.

One ounce will sow a drill 100 feet, or 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Extra Early Milan—Very early and sweet purple top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Nimble Dick—This is a very fine table turnip, and one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Red Top Strap-Leaf—Good. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb. 50c.

Early White Stone—Round. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Strap-Leaf—Very fine early variety; roots medium size; color white; very sweet and tender. Designed for table use. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball—Excellent. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 14 inches apart, and half an inch deep; or sow broadcast in ground freshly dug. Keep them perfectly free from weeds, and when the bottom begin to enlarge, brush away the dirt from about the roots to the depth of half an inch or more, and give them a light dressing of wood ashes. This plan obtains fair and smooth turnips in old gardens where they are likely to grow wormy or strong flavored, if the earth is allowed to remain in contact with the roots. For the spring and summer crops it is important to get them started very early, say about the middle of May, so that they may have time to grow sufficient size before hot weather, when they very soon become tough and strong. For succession of crops sow from middle of May until the end of August.



White Flat Strapped-Leaved Turnip.

FARM SEEDS.

In the many branches of the agriculturist, one of the most important is that of **Root Culture**. Every farmer is concerned in the raising and keeping of stock, without which farming is, of course, impossible. In order that cattle can be wintered satisfactorily, they should be furnished during the cold weather with a certain proportion of roots, such as Mangel Wurzel, Carrots, Turnips, etc., as these contribute materially towards keeping the animals in a sound healthy condition. In this way also the quality of the manure is greatly improved, and to that extent the farm receives additional benefit. During the past thirty-eight years we have carefully studied the requirements of the farmer in this connection, and to no department of our business have we paid more particular attention. We claim to be in a position to offer the best possible selection of farm seeds to choose from and we recommend to the farming population a careful perusal of the list as follows:

SUGAR BEET.

Add 4 cents per pound for postage. Sow 4 pounds to the acre. Very valuable feed for Cattle.

The Sugar Beet is acknowledged to be the finest food for Milch Cows. It contains an immense amount of the most nutritious food, and imparts a richness and flavor to milk superior to any other variety of roots. They are easily grown and harvested, and keep well through winter. The ground intended for growing Sugar Beet should be manured in the fall preceding the season of crop; on freshly manured ground they are apt to be rooty should the season be dry. Prepare drills 30 inches apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, upon which sow from four to six pounds of seed per acre, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate as soon as plants become large enough; thin plants to one foot apart in the row. Keep well cultivated throughout the season. When harvesting care should be exercised to avoid bruising or breaking the root.

Danish Improved Red Top—A new and very fine variety, highly recommended and is commanding a very prominent place among the Sugar Beets now in use. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c.; 10 lb. lots and over 30c.

Red Top Silesian—Roots about medium size; long top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at the top; flesh fine grained and very rich, making it the best for cattle feeding. We think that for this purpose it is much superior to the larger and coarse Mangel Wurzels, and we urge our customers to try it, believing they will find it superior to any field beet they have cultivated. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 10 lb. lots and over 20c.

White Silesian—Excellent for stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 10 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved—In general the most desirable beet for the sugar factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest sorts in cultivation. The beet grows below the surface. The green leaves are smooth edged and spreading. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. and over 23c. lb.

CARROTS.

Sow 4 to 5 pounds per Acre. Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

CULTURE.—A light sandy loam, well manured the previous year is preferable. To preserve carrots during the winter they should be dug in dry weather, when the roots will come out of the ground clean; allow them to lie on the ground a day or two in the sun, to wilt a little and dry; then remove to your root house. In the early stage of its growth the cultivation of the carrot demands a great amount of care and attention. Still in the end these outlays pay well, for the crop is both useful and valuable. Especially is this the case when it is used for feeding work horses, for the yield being prolific in proportion to the ground covered, an important saving of oats is effected by its use. The proper quantity for working animals is about twenty pounds per day, while for those not working five to ten pounds a day is sufficient. Carrots should be cultivated on light soils which will produce very heavy crops, in some cases larger than turnips. With ordinary care in storing they will keep through the winter in good condition.

Improved Short White—Very heavy cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Improved White Belgian, French—Largest variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

White Vosges—Very heavy cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Orange—Good for table use and cattle. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Long Surrey—Very large cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Intermediate Red—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.





FOUR BEST MANGELS

MANGELS.

Sow four to six pounds to the acre.
Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

The high value of Mangel as a cattle food is now so well recognized as to be out of the range of dispute, and as year follows year, its cultivation is steadily increasing. It is specially valuable for feeding milch cows, by whom it is keenly relished, and its advantages are shown in its health giving properties as well as the richness imparted to the milk without the accompaniment of any unpleasant flavor. Altogether it is a most important crop to farmers, dairymen, and especially to cattle raisers.

CULTURE—Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water, then roll in plaster and sow immediately in fresh prepared ground. For field culture the drills should be 30 inches apart, and thin out the plants in drills 10 inches apart. The cultivator should often be used between the rows in dry, hot weather. Produce from twenty to twenty-five tons per acre.

Evans' Improved Mammoth Saw Log—The largest and best Long Red variety grown has stood the test for years, and taken prizes wherever exhibited. To secure the best results good seed must be sown. Our strain of Mammoth is exceptionally fine and expressly grown for our own trade from selected well shaped roots. Dealers and growers who have used it for years past prefer it to any other long red variety. Has a distinct appearance; roots are massive, straight and regular in size, broad shouldered, small top, free from coarseness and of most excellent feeding and keeping qualities. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.

Giant Yellow Intermediate—A great improvement on Yellow Intermediate, of considerably large size, growing more than half above ground. Remarkably even in shape, of vigorous growth, and has a fine neck; flesh white, firm, sweet. We highly recommend this new variety, as it makes a magnificent root, is easily lifted from the ground, produces enormous crops and is an excellent keeper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over, 20c. lb.

Golden Fleshed Tankard—Roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small top root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet, and rich; excels all others in milk producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. We have known Mangels of this variety to be kept sound, crisp, and in full flavor until June. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c., 5 lbs. or over, 23c. per lb.

EVANS' IMPROVED MAMMOTH SAW LOG MANGEL HAS BEEN FOUND TO RANK FIRST IN YIELD AMONG TWENTY-SEVEN VARIETIES FOR SEVEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS AT THE GUELPH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

MANGELS—Continued.

Yellow Intermediate— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c.

Mammoth Long Red—One of the largest in cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 pounds or over 20c. per lb.

Long Red—Very heavy. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or over 18c.

Long Yellow—Very good. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs or over 20c. per lb.

Red Globe—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.

Champion Yellow Globe—Productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c. per pound.

Yellow Obendorf—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or over 18c.

Norbiton Giant Long Red—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c., 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.

Carter's Prize Intermediate—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.

Oblong Giant Red—Very solid, and yields an immense crop. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 22c.; 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.



SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Sow from two to four pounds to the acre. Add 4 cents per pound for postage.

Swedes grown from our seeds have gained the leading prizes at the different agricultural shows for years past. Good reliable seed can produce such results. The Swedish Turnip is the most valuable root used for winter feeding and especially for stall-fed animals, with moderate quantities of grain and hay. This fact is fully recognized by farmers and stock growers generally. No root bin should be without a supply of Swedes, which is the most prolific of all the root family. It is held in high favor and in large demand for table use. We have all the leading varieties.

CULTURE.—The Swedish varieties are sown from the 1st of June to 10th July. The yellow and white fleshed varieties can be sown to the 1st of August. Keep them well hoed and free from weeds.

Evans' New Ontario Purple Top—The hardest and heaviest Swede in cultivation, for weight, size and quality it is unequalled. One trial will establish its great superiority. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 22c. lb.

New Improved Monarch or Elephant Swede, the heaviest and most productive Swede in cultivation. Over 50 tons per acre has been produced. Similar in appearance to the ordinary Elephant, but grows larger and heavier, and matures earlier; on this account it is especially adapted for early feeding. The root has rich yellow flesh, stands well out of the ground, and is of the highest and most nutritious quality. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lb. lots or over 42c. per lb.

Hall's Fine Westbury Improved—One of the best varieties grown, a heavy cropper, and keeps well through the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Hartley's Improved Bronze Top—A good solid variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lb. lots or over 27c. per lb.

Elephant or Monarch—Of recent introduction, and one of the most valuable of Swedish Turnips. A very heavy cropper, and a prize winner wherever exhibited. The seed being limited, the price is higher than the ordinary varieties. Very uniform in size, and keeps well through the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 40c.; 5 lb. lots or over 37c. per lb.

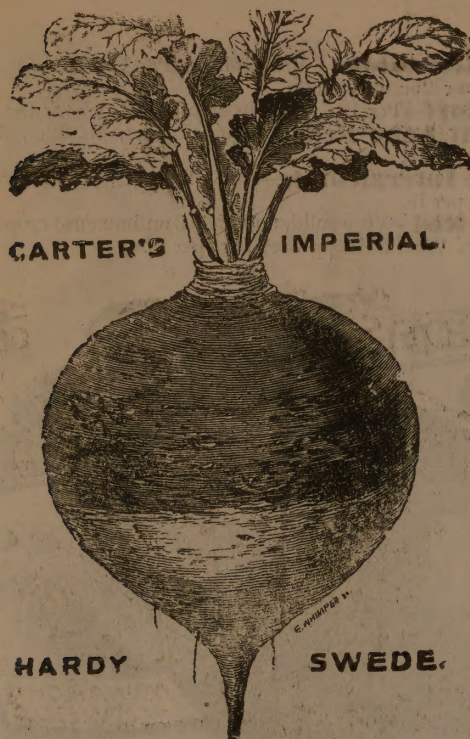
Bangholm Purple Top—A large round turnip, and keeps well. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Carter's Imperial Hardy—An abundant cropper, and keeps well throughout the winter. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c., 5 lbs. or over 20c. per lb.

Marquis of Lorne—Fine shaped, medium. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per lb.

Royal Norfolk—Good cropper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.



**Swedish Turnip—Continued.****Skirving's Improved Purple**

Top—A good old variety, and a heavy cropper. Extensively grown. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

East Lothian Purple Top—One of the best. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb., 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Shamrock—Has gained a first-class reputation wherever grown, giving entire satisfaction, yielding heavy crops that keep well throughout the winter. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. lb.

Laing's Improved—Very fine table variety. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lb. lots or over 27c. per lb.

White Russian—Very fine. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lb. lots or over 27c.

Halewood Improved Bronze Top—This new variety is shaped like the Tankard Mangel, and of excellent quality. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lb. lots or over 27c. per lb.

Champion Purple Top—Fine quality, and very hardy. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

King of the Swedes—Solid and good flavored. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Sharpe's Improved—Very large. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.



Marshall's Purple Top—Very good. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Drummond's Selected Purple Top—Flesh very fine and of superior quality. The best variety for all purposes. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per lb.

TURNIPS FOR FALL SOWING.

Yellow and White Turnips do very well for late sowing, and will yield immense crops of large solid turnips, but will not keep quite as long as the Swede, still are valuable for early feeding.

White Fleshed.

Improved Purple Top Mammoth—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per lb.

White Globe—Very large. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per lb.

White Stone—Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lb. lots or over 45c. per lb.

Grey Stone—A favorite. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per pound.

Yellow Fleshed.

Aberdeen Green Top—Yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over 20c. per lb.

Aberdeen Purple Top—Yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots or over 23c. per lb.

NOTE.—4c. per pound must be added to pound prices to pay postage.

RAPE OR COLE.

1 to 2 lbs. per acre in drills; 4 to 6 lbs. broadcast

Sowing Rape is becoming more generally sown each succeeding year, and is one of the most easily grown and useful soiling crops we have. For feeding sheep and lambs, preparatory for the market, nothing is better; not only does it fatten quickly, but imparts a quality to the flesh superior to almost any other pasture. It has been estimated that one acre of Rape, when not preceded by any other crop the same season, will feed from thirty-five to forty lambs for two months, and that the gain in flesh per month was from eight to twelve and one-half pounds on each lamb. Young cattle thrive on it as well as swine. When sown in rows the plant will grow much stronger and more luxuriant in foliage, and will also stand longer feeding, as it is less liable to be tramped down. It may be sown in May, and when it is sufficiently advanced it can be fed off and then allowed to grow up again, thus giving a second crop the same season; but the usual time for sowing is the last half of June until the end of July, and it has been sown towards the end of August with success. As it will stand late sowing, it can be sown after a Rye or Barley crop. The cultivation of Rape should commence as soon as it is well started, and with repeated cultivation until the leaves become too large to work between the rows. Poor soil is often sown with Rape and plowed under as a fertilizing crop, for which purpose few, if any other crop, is better. Per lb. 10c.; 10 lb. lots or over 9c. per lb.; 25 lb. lots or over 8c. per lb. (If wanted by mail add 4c. per lb.)

WILD RICE.

An annual which sows itself in September, and in Spring commences to sprout as the weather gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in from one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. It should be sown broadcast in the Fall, before ice forms, in two or



three feet of water having a mud bottom. Cattle are very fond of it. Per lb. 30c., or 25c. in 10 lb. lots. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

ENSILAGE SEED CORN.

The following prices are subject to market changes, cash with order. Cotton Bags 20c. each extra. Corn by mail:
Any variety sent post-paid, 1 lb. for 15c., 2 lbs. 25c., 3 lbs. 30c.

White Cap Yellow Dent—*This is the best early for Ensilage yet introduced. Large heavy stalks and ears.* This variety has more genuine merit, more fine and lasting points than any corn in cultivation. It is from 7 to 10 days earlier than many varieties, and on poor, thin soil will out-yield the Leaming by at least 30 per cent. The originator claims it has more testimonials for earliness, easy shelling, productiveness, beauty, growing strength, fodder and all-round qualities than any other variety. It is sure to please every farmer trying it. We can specially recommend it. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 50c., bush, 90c. See cut.

Mammoth Cuban Yellow Dent—The heaviest ear-producing corn upon our list; and grows enormous crops of excellent fodder. With a favorable season it will form parching ears throughout central Ontario. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush 50c., bush, 90c.

Early Butler Yellow Dent—An extra early variety which will ripen in most sections. Where a well maturing corn is desired Early Butler will give excellent results. The average yield of well-matured ears is 3.09 tons per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 55c., bush, \$1.

Early Huron Yellow Dent—One of the earliest dent corns in cultivation in Western Ontario; it is largely grown for a ripened crop. A strong grower; stalks and ears of good size, small cob, long deep grains and wonderfully productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 50c., bush, 90c.

Early Mastodon Yellow Dent—Among the heaviest producing varieties upon our list. Grows quick, strong and vigorous, has broad, heavy leaves and large ears, with very large, deep grains. One of the best Ensilage varieties; matures ears to a dough state when harvested. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 55c., bush, \$1.

Cuban Giant White Dent—This is a perfect fodder or ensilage corn, with very large pure white grains, creamy quality, and very strong vitality. The fodder grows on the stalks in great quantities and of finest flavor. A splendid milk producer, and as sweet as sugar corn. It will out-yield the Red Cob, and is some ten or twelve days earlier. Farmers must give this a trial if only to keep pace with the times, and to prove superiority over other varieties. At market prices.

Early Improved Leaming—A fine early Yellow Dent variety; ears of good size, cobs red and small, with large deep grains; a strong grower and produces well on light and heavy land where other varieties of Yellow Dent will not thrive. It has given great satisfaction the past two years. While not ripening in all sections, the ears arrive at a firm dough state at time of cutting, and make fine ensilage. The average weight of ears is 3 tons per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 50c., bush, 90c.

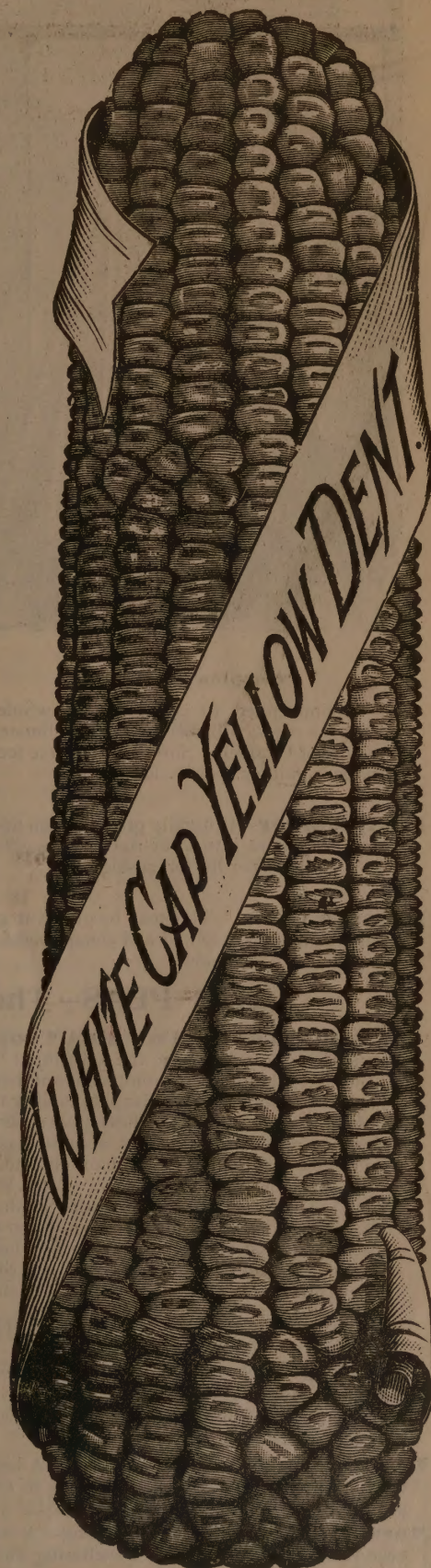
Mammoth Southern Sweet—One of the most extensively grown varieties of Ensilage or Fodder Corn used in Canada. As a green fodder dry cured, or prepared as Ensilage, it is in the highest favor throughout the Dominion. The stalks are sweet, juicy, tender and covered with long, broad leaves. On strong soil will grow from 12 to 16 feet high. More fodder can be produced from an acre than from an other variety we have grown, and when well cured is quite equal to hay. Beef can be made cheaper by feeding it than with hay; it will increase the milk and cream production fully 10 per cent., as well as furnish cheap and acceptable food for the winter. As a green food for cutting in the latter part of the summer, one acre is worth eight acres of ordinary pasture. *Prices on application.*

Red Cob Ensilage—An old favorite variety, yielding very large crops of excellent fodder. Ears large, cob small and red, grains large, deep and white, indented. *Prices quoted on application.*

Horse-Tooth or Yellow Dent—Well known everywhere, but much inferior to many of the more recently introduced sorts, both as to yield and quality of the product. *Prices quoted on application.*

Evergreen Sweet for Green Fodder—There is nothing better for early fall green feed, or for curing for winter than sweet corn. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. A favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. *Prices quoted on application.*

OUR STOCKS OF SEED CORN are specially selected and carefully cleaned and must not be compared with quotations based upon ordinary elevator goods. Quality is our first consideration.





Compton's Early Corn.

is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth, springing at once from the roots, will still mature (in climate similar to Central Kansas) a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage before the middle of October. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. Price for White or Red Kaffir Corn per lb. 5c. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

Early Amber—It usually grows eleven and twelve feet high, and stands up well. When planted between the 1st and 10th of May, the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop. The seed is highly relished by poultry and all kinds of stock. Per lb. 5c. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

Russian Giant—This may be grown to great advantage by planting in waste pieces of ground from early spring to the latter part of July, as it is an excellent and cheap food for fowl. As an egg producing food it is unsurpassed. Its leaves make very good fodder. Per lb. 15c. post paid.

COW PEAS—The Famous Forage Crop and Soil Improver.

Advantages of the Cow Pea Crop—(1) It is a nitrogen gathering; (2) it shades the soils in summer, keeping them in a condition most suitable to the most rapid "nitrication" and leaves them friable and loose in the best condition for a future crop; (3) it has a large root development and hence pumps up from great depths and large areas the water and with it the mineral matter needed by the plant; (4) its adaptability to all kinds of soils, stiffest clays to most porous sands, fertile alluvial bottoms to barren uplands; (5) it stands the heat and sunshine of summer; (6) if sown thickly, will by its rapid growth and shade, effectually smother all weeds and thus serve as a cleansing crop; (7) it is the best preparatory crop known to farmers, and is found to be of great value in our Canadian climate, every kind of crop grows after it; (8) it furnishes a most excellent food in large quantities for both man and animals. Used largely for soiling, growing an immense amount of top, excellent for renewing worn out land. These Peas are grown in the South, and are termed "The Clover of the South." They contain more nutriment as Hay, than Clover or Alfalfa; invaluable whether grown for Hay, Peas, or soil renovator. They have been working their way to the Northern districts the last few years, and we are inclined to think they will become one of our staples in the very near future. Regarding their cultivation we find that the Early Black are better adapted for our climate, and have been grown to advantage in this neighborhood. Price per bushel \$2.00, subject to variations.

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

Apple Pips—Per oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Honey Locust (*Gleditsia*)—A well-known tree of ornamental and graceful appearance, extensively used for hedges. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer Saccharinum*)—A beautiful, as well as a valuable, rapid growing tree, preferring a calcareous soil. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.25.

Norway Spruce (*Abies Excelsa*)—A very popular hedge evergreen, extensively used for sheltering and for screens. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

CORN—CONTINUED.

FLINT VARIETIES.

Compton's Early Yellow Flint—Very extensively used for ensilage and for grain producing crop. While not giving as heavy a green crop as many others, it is especially valuable for the quantity and quality of ears produced, and makes a rich, palatable food when cured as silage. Its extreme earliness adapts it to eastern and northern Ontario, where it is a favorite sort. Ripens well, yielding an average of 3.52 tons of ears per acre. Bush. \$1.

Longfellow Yellow Flint—One of the favorite varieties in eastern and northern Ontario. Grows quickly and fully ripens in nearly every section of the Province. To grow as a fodder Corn, or for the grain, it is one of the very best. Ears long, bright golden yellow grain, smooth and very hard. None better for grinding. Bush. \$1.

Angel of Midnight Yellow Flint—An excellent early eight-rowed variety. Bush. \$1.

Canada Yellow Flint—A standard variety. Bush. \$1.

Large White Flint—Ears long pearly white, and of a beautiful appearance. Bush. \$1.

POP CORN.

White Rice—Very early fine white variety, ears four to five inches long, and one to one and one-half inches in diameter. Kernel pointed. Per 10 lbs. 75c., 5 lbs. 40c., lb. 10c., pkt. 5c.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—This variety of Broom Corn is more largely grown than any other. The brush is noted for its fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; cut before the seed is ripe, it is a beautiful pea green color. Brush very fine and seldom gets crooked. It ripens early, and yields heavy crops. Per lb. 25c. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

FODDER PLANTS.

KAFFIR CORN.

One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth, springing at once from the roots, will still mature (in climate similar to Central Kansas) a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage before the middle of October. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. Price for White or Red Kaffir Corn per lb. 5c. Add 4c. per lb. for postage.

SUGAR CANE.

SUNFLOWER.

Osage, Orange (*Maclura Aurantiaca*)—A well-known hedge plant; native of the Southern States. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Pear Seed—Per pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Quince (*Cydonia Vulgaris*)—Small irregular trees, bearing an excellent fruit for preserves and jellies. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Lentils—For soup. Per lb. 10c.; postpaid 14c. per pound.

SELECTED SEED GRAIN

Prices where quoted are subject to fluctuation. Add 20c. each for Cotton Bags.

BARLEY.

Mandscheuri—An early six-rowed variety, very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large well-filled heads of beautiful grain, possessing malting qualities of a high order and adapting itself readily to a great variety of soils. Per lb. 15c., 5 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. 85c.; in 5 bush. lots 80c. per bush.; in 10 bush. lots or over, 75c. per bush.

Canada Six-Rowed—This standard and well-known variety has been a favorite for many years, giving the very best of satisfaction, under a great variety of conditions. Per lb. 15c., 5 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. 75c.; in 5 bush. lots, 70c. per bush.; in 10 bush. lots and over, 65c. per bush.

Beardless "Success"—A new and distinct variety. It is the earliest barley known, being a week or ten days earlier than any other. "Success" is a six-rowed variety, with heads of unusual length, well packed with solid, plump grains clear to the tips. The straw is of medium height, stiff and stands up well on all kinds of land, and having no beards makes excellent feeding for cattle or horses. Per lb. 20c., bush. \$1.00.

BEANS.

Small White—Peck 50c.; bushel price on application.

Large Marrowfat—Peck 50c.; bushel price on application.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese—Kernels at least double the size of any other variety. It is enormously productive, and will yield fully twice as much as any other, and it ripens a week earlier, stands up better, and makes the best flour. Peck 30c., bushel 90c.

Silver Hull—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. Peck 30c., bushel 90c.

Common—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about one-half bushel per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. Bushel 75c.

FIELD PEAS.

Large White Marrowfat—Hardy, strong and vigorous, broad, thick leathery pods, four to five large peas of good substance and flavor. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. \$1.25; in 5 bush. lots and over \$1.15 per bush.

Black Eye Marrowfat—While growing resembling closely the preceding, but the mature seed having a distinct black eye. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid); per bush. \$1.25; in 5 bush. lots and over \$1.15 per bush.

Prussian Blue—A very popular variety, one of the heaviest yielding and best strawed peas known, very early. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. \$1.10; in 5 bush. lots and over \$1.00 per bush.

Egyptian Mummy—This variety ripens about the same time as the Marrowfat and bears pods well up on the straw, and is without doubt one of the best varieties in cultivation. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. \$1.00; in 5 bush. lots and over 90c. per bush.

Sword—One of the best and most productive. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. \$1.25; in 5 bush. lots or over \$1.15 per bush.

Grass Peas—This variety will effectually resist the bug, while for feeding it is claimed to equal the ordinary varieties. The shape of the pea is triangular, and is about the size of the Golden Vine or perhaps a little smaller. The straw is long and very fine and makes excellent feed. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), bush. \$1.00; in 5 bush. lots and over 90c. per bush.

Golden Vine—A standard sort, not much troubled by bugs. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c. (post-paid), per bush. \$1.00; in 5 bush. lots and over 90c. per bush.

SPRING WHEAT.

Colorado—A leading and heavy yielding variety. Per bush. \$1.00.

Wild Goose—Although this variety of wheat is very coarse in quality it is a good yielder and heads the list in this respect among the fifty-two varieties grown at Ontario Agricultural College; it also brings a high price when sold on the market. Per bush. \$1.00.

Other leading Varieties at Market Prices.

SPRING RYE.

Sow from one to two bushels per acre.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Straw stiffer and shorter than the Winter Rye; grain of equal value. Per bush. 90c.

TARES OR VETCHES.

For spring sowing. Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. Where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow vetches as a forage crop. Per bush. \$1.50.

FLAX SEED.

Sow one bush per acre.

Extra clean, for sowing. Per bush. (56 lbs.) \$2.00.

Ordinary, for feeding. Per lb. 5c., 6 lbs. 25c.; bush. at market prices.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very slightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This is an old and well-tried variety; is a strong, hearty grower; produces immensely on good soil. Per ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Zimmer Spanish—A cigar filler and pipe smoking tobacco. The most profitable tobacco grown in South Essex. It is ten days earlier than any other tobacco grown in Essex County. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., ¼ lb. 75c.

White Burley—Especially desirable for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this kind readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Sumatra—A very vigorous variety of Spanish origin, producing cigar wrappers of the highest quality, and especially popular with Florida growers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., 2 oz. 80c., ¼ lb. 1.50.

Persian Muscatelle—This new sort is one of the best and is very early; of remarkably strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of five or six feet. Stalks strong, and thickly set with leaves. Leaves fine ribbed and elastic, of very fine texture, mild flavor and light brown color when cured. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c.

Havana—An early variety, and the best of the Americanized Havana. Our seed is of exceptionally fine quality. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

"Tobacco Culture"—Full practical details from the propagation of the seed to the harvesting, curing and marketing of the crop by fourteen experienced tobacco growers. Price 25c. post-paid.

SEED OATS.

GROWN FROM IMPORTED SEED.

We offer the finest lines of new Seed Oats ever introduced into this country. To be successful in oat growing you should select and change your seed.

Perpetuated Black Tartarian—Improved by careful selection and cleaning. One of the best oats in cultivation. Early, productive and long strawed. The results of trials of best known varieties of oats, carried on for several years in succession, placed the Perpetuated Black Tartarian Oat in the foremost rank for a general crop.

White Monarch—A very fine variety of white oats; very heavy cropper. Per bush. 50c.

White Danish—A very productive variety, with strong, stiff straw, growing in height from 4 to 5½ feet; plump, thin-hulled, bright, yellow grain, often three grains in a spikelet, and evenly distributed over the entire head. The stocks do not lodge, nor the grain fall off in stormy weather. The straw is very strong and well bladed, and when sown thinly as many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain. Per bush. 70c.

Australian—This well-known variety is one of the old stand-bys. For a number of years it has yielded well under very favorable circumstances in some seasons. Straw is higher than ordinary varieties, is stiff and strong, and does not easily lodge. The grain is a beautiful white color, long, with well-filled thin hull—an excellent variety for oatmeal purposes. Per bush. 50c.

Goanette Black—It is a splendid oat for strong rich soils, which usually produce a large amount of straw. Besides being an excellent yielder, the Goanette has produced grain which has given an average weight of over 36 pounds to the measured bushel. Per bush. 50c.

American Banner—One of the heaviest cropping white varieties in cultivation. Has given the best of satisfaction to every one growing it ever since its introduction. Medium early. Bush. 50c.

Ligowo—The Improved Ligowo Oat is a large white plump variety, with a branching head and stiff straw, a vigorous grower, very prolific and exceedingly early. It has been grown and tested at all the Experimental Farms throughout the Dominion, and has given as a result of four years' trial an average crop of 64 bush. 6 lb. per acre. Bush. 70c.

CLOVER SEED.

Prices subject to the fluctuations of the market.

Common Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*)—Will succeed in any soil of moderate fertility. Per lb. 15c., postpaid 20c., per bush. of 60 lbs., lowest market price on application.

Mammoth Red, or Cow Grass (*Trifolium pratense perenne*)—Of great value if sown upon exhausted land; grows from 5 to 6 feet, and highly recommended for ploughing under for manure. Per lb. 15c., postpaid 20c., per bush of 60 lbs., lowest price on application.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—It is a perennial, therefore adapted for permanent pastures or for hay crop. Perfectly hardy; never heaves or throws in the winter, thrives equally well on wet or dry soil, through extreme drouth or excessive rains. Sow 6 lbs. per acre in spring. Per lb. 15c., postpaid 20c., per bush. of 60 lbs., market price variable.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*)—Most valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming with natural grasses the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep. Price varies. Per lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.

Yellow Trefoil, or Hop Clover (*Medicago lupulina*)—A prolific and hardy variety, is excellent for dry pasture; should not be sown alone. Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus vulgaris*)—For bees. Of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may be cut three times during the season, and yields three tons upwards of hay per acre. Sow in spring.

Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.

Crimson, or Carnation Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—Should be sown in the early summer, and will then make excellent pasture in the fall, the open winter and the spring. Per lb. 15c., 4 lbs. 50c., post-paid. Per bush. price on application.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa Clover—A perennial, and when once properly seeded in suitable soil produces fine crops for several years. It has a remarkably strong growth, and its cultivation is simple, requiring no more care and attention than a crop of the ordinary red clover; the ground should be thoroughly mellowed by clean and careful tillage, the seed sown with any grain crop in the spring, or as a separate crop, at the rate of 10 or 12 lbs. per acre, and the second year it will become thoroughly established. Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c., per bush. of 60 lbs., lowest market price on application.

THE BEST
GREEN FOOD
FOR HORSES

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE



GRASSES

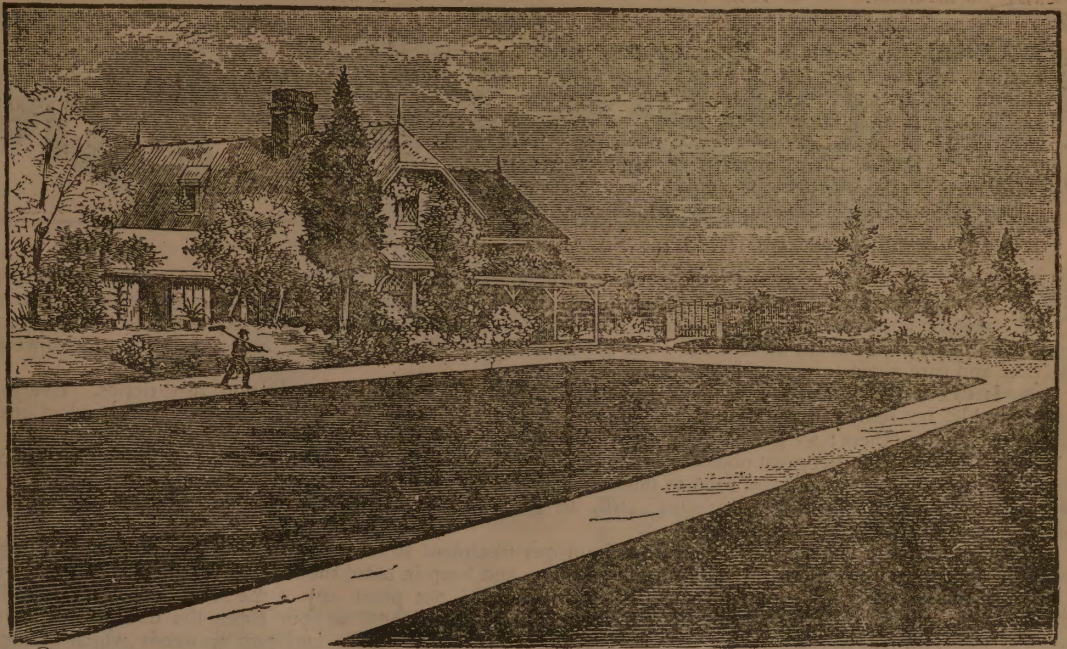
LAWN GRASS.

Evans' Choice Mixed—Per lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.

Shady Nook Mixture—For sowing under trees and in shady places. Per lb. 30c., post-paid 35c.

HOW TO PREPARE THE GROUND FOR A LAWN.

Get the ground graded, taking care in grading that when the hills are removed sufficient sub-soil is also removed to be replaced with the top soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overflow the whole in all places. When grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary, then the whole should be thoroughly ploughed, a sub-soil following the wake of the plough until it is thoroughly pulverized. A heavy harrow should be applied, until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should then be applied, and after that a thorough rolling during the months of April and May; it will form a good lawn by August if the ground preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching and raking must be done instead of ploughing, sub-soiling, or harrowing. It should always be borne in mind that much larger quantities of seed are required to produce an elegant lawn than for other purposes. To assist our patrons to arrive at the proper quantity to order, one pound of our choice mixtures will be sufficient for a plot containing about 300 square feet, or say 15 feet by 20 feet wide.



A Beautiful Lawn.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*). The great Forage Grass of our Northwest—Not only is it the grass for dry sections, but it can be raised on almost all kinds of soil and in any climate. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or in the dry state, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. Useful in filling up gaps where clover crops have failed. Per lb. 20c., post-paid 25c., 100 lbs. \$20.

Canadian Blue—(*Poa Compressa*). One of the best varieties for lawns and parks; also makes an excellent pasture, suitable to all soils. Price variable. Per lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.

Creeping Bent—(*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Suitable for lawns and croquet grounds. Per lb. 30c., post-paid 35c.

Crested Dog's Tail or Comb—(*Cynosurus Cristatus*). A variety well suited for lawns from its readiness to take root and adapt itself to any kind of soil, and its dense as well as compact growing habits. Per lb. 60c., post-paid 65c.

Kentucky Blue, or Smooth-stalked Meadow—(*Poa Pratensis*). For meadows and pastures. A very rich and productive grass, of long duration, suitable for all soils. Price variable. Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca Pratensis*). One of the most valuable for permanent pastures, and makes excellent hay if cut before the seed is ripe. Per lb. 25c., post-paid 30c.

Orchard—(*Dactylis Glomerata*). Very valuable for meadows and pastures, suitable for all soils. Price variable. Per lb. 20c., post-paid 25c.

Rye, Italian—(*Lolium Italicum*). A good forage; very productive; may produce several crops on moist or irregular lands. Per lb. 10c., post-paid 15c.

Rye, English or Perennial—(*Lolium Perenne*). For hay and pastures; an early productive grass; the hay is of excellent quality if cut before flowering; thrives best on moist land. Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.

Red Top—(*Agrostis Vulgaris*). For meadows and pastures; a little late, but productive. Thrives best on moist soil. Price variable. Per lb. 15c., post-paid 20c.

Sheep's Fescue—(*Festuca Ovina*). For pastures. An early, vigorous, hardy and very nutritious grass, very valuable for poor, sandy or limy soil. Per lb. 20c., post-paid 25c.

Sweet Vernal—(*Anthoxanthum Odorum*). One of the earliest of our grasses; very fragrant when dried; gives much sweetness to the hay. Per lb. 75c., post-paid 80c.

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*). A grass so well-known needs no description. Price variable. Per lb. 10c., post-paid 15c. Samples and prices on application.

Wood Meadow—(*Poa nemoralis*). A variety indicated by the name as being well adapted for woody lands, growing 2 feet high and forming valuable pasture or even hay grass. Per lb. 45c.

Yellow Oat—(*Avena flavescens*). A hardy, early and more productive grass than many others which affect similar soils and situations; valuable for dry meadows, pastures or lawns. Per lb. 60c.

Common Millet—(*Panicum millicum*). There is no variety of Millet used so extensively as the common variety. Per lb. 10c., post-paid.

German Millet—German Millet will grow in any climate or soil, and makes an enormous yield without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. Per lb. 10c., post-paid. By express or freight, bush. of 48 lbs. \$1.75.

Hungarian Grass—(*Sectaria Italica*). A valuable, rapid growing variety of grass, particularly well adapted for light ground. Per lb. 10c., post-paid.

Japanese Millet—A variety greatly surpassing the ordinary variety of Millet and Hungarian Grass in vigor of stalk, yield of seed and value of crop. The stalks are very juicy, making excellent green food. Per lb. 15c., post-paid. Price for larger quantities on application.

FLOWER SEEDS. GENERAL LIST

MANY who do not meet with the success they expected in the culture of Flowers overlook the important fact that Flower Seeds require careful and particular treatment, and that the treatment and conditions with which one variety will be most satisfactory, may be unsatisfactory with another. To insure success, the conditions and requirements of the several species as to soil, moisture, heat, light, etc., should be studied. The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of Flowers will amply compensate for the time and care given to the subject.

Selection of Varieties—Success depends largely upon a judicious selection of varieties. Every sort we offer is attractive and desirable, but some of them, while exceedingly beautiful under favorable circumstances, will be most unsatisfactory and little better than weeds under others; we therefore urge our friends to carefully select the sorts best suited to their wants.

The Soil—Another great object to be considered is the soil. That best adapted to flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. A great many varieties will live in almost any kind of soil, except it be extremely dry, or of a stiff, heavy character; still, to give them a fair chance for development, some little pains should be taken in adding to the soil what may be wanting in it.

Failures in flower culture come often from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants, and we urge every purchaser to study carefully the cultural directions printed on each package, and keep in mind the following golden rules for sowing flower seeds:

Make the surface as fine and as smooth as possible. Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is at all wet. Cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seeds. Press the soil firmly over the seeds. Plant in rows so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up weeds which spring up between the rows the day they appear.

In order to facilitate purchasers (who are unacquainted with the botanical names of different varieties of plants) in making their selection, we have so far as possible given the popular name of each variety, and have endeavored so to simplify the description, that any person, however unacquainted, may be able to make a judicious selection. **All Flower Seeds Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.** The Figures at the right opposite each Variety denote the Price, in cents per packet.



Sweet Alyssum.

ADONIS.

Floss Adonis, Pheasant's Eye—Has finely cut dark green foliage, in which are set the intense blood-red flowers, giving the plant a very striking appearance; can be used in partially shaded situation; 1 foot. *Hardy annual* ..pkt 5

AGROSTEMMA.

Attractive free flowering, hardy, herbaceous plants, growing freely in any soil; very pretty; 1 foot. *Hardy annual*.

Cœli Rosea—Deep rose.....pkt. 5
Coronaria—Mixed. *Hardy perennial* " 5

ALONSOA.

Warzewiczii—Very free blooming, flowering all summer. *Half-hardy annual*. pkt. 5

Purchasers remitting

\$1.00 may select seeds in papers amounting to \$1.25

2.00	"	"	"	"	2.50
3.00	"	"	"	"	3.75
4.00	"	"	"	"	5.00
5.00	"	"	"	"	6.25

Mailed free.

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from Seed.

Biennials bloom the second year from Seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year.

Perennials usually bloom the second year, from Seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will flower the first year if sown early.

ABRONIA.

Handsome trailers for vases, rock work, etc., with Verbena-like flowers, which succeed best in sandy soil. *Half-hardy annuals*.

Umbellata. Rosy-lilac flowers.....pkt. 5
Mixed. Fine varieties....." 5

ACROCLINIUM.

Everlasting flowers, extensively used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded; 1 ft. *Half-hardy annual*.

Roseum. Bright rose.....pkt. 5

ALYSSUM.

Very pretty little plants for edging or work, blooming all summer; they also succeed in the green house, for winter and spring flowers.

Little Gem—Very fragrant, 5 in.pkt 5

Sweet—White, very sweet-scented, 1 foot

Hardy annual.....pkt 5

AGERATUM.

Very valuable and showy plants for large clumps. *Half-Hardy annual*.

Mexicanum—Lavender blue, 1 foot.pkt. 5

Nanum—Blue, pretty dwarf variety.. " 5

Wendlandii Compactum. New Dwarf White; very pretty.....pkt. 10

AURICULA.

Auricula—Extra choice mixed. *Hardy perennial*, ½ foot.....pkt. 10



Adonis.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect whether grown for the conservatory or flower garden. *Hardy annual.*

- Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves yellow, red and green; 1½ ft.pkt. 5
- Speciosus, or Gigantic**—Large size, with brilliant coloring.pkt. 5
- Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). " 5
- Henderi**—Its beautiful leaf markings produce a range of color rare to be seenpkt. 5
- Melancholicus Ruber**—A showy plant of free growth, foliage blood-red, adapted for ribbon, bed or groups, 1½ ft.pkt. 5
- Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding)—Red, graceful, 3 ft.pkt. 5
- Sunrise**—These plants are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. This is the most brilliant variety, the top of the plant is vivid crimson, the bottom deep maroonpkt. 10

**Amaranthus Sunrise.****Truffaut's Peony Flowered.**

The broad petals are beautifully imbricated, sitting tile fashion one on the top of the other to the center of the flower.pkt. 15

Comet Asters—These very beautiful Asters have long, wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose, yet dense, half-globe, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. (See cut.)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Giant Rose, edged white.pkt. 10 | Fiery Scarlet.pkt. 10 |
| " Rose. " 10 | Lavender. " 10 |
| " Mixed Colors. " 10 | Bright Blue, edged white. " 10 |
| " White. " 10 | Carmin. " 10 |
| " Light Blue. " 10 | |

Dwarf Victoria—Like tall Victoria in habit, of great utility for edgings and pot culture, 12 in.; all colors mixedpkt. 10

Victoria—Has perfection of form and variety and purity of color, 2 ft. " 5

**Chrysanthemum Flowered Aster.**

Truffaut's Perfection (Pæony Flowered)—The plants form large, compact bushes about 2 feet high, which are literally covered with large, perfectly-shaped flowers. Mixed, a fine range of colors.pkt. 10

White Branching (Semple's)—The plants are very large, and come into bloom very late. The flowers are of immense size, and so large and fine that when cut they are often taken for Chrysanthemums. They are borne on exceptionally long stems, and are great favorites with florists.pkt. 10

Pink Branching (Semple's)—Like the preceding, but of very delicate and beautiful shade of pink.pkt. 10

Day Break—A magnificent Aster, both in form and color, which is a delicate shell pink; good for cutting or beddingpkt. 10

ANTIRRHINUM.

Snapdragon—Beautiful half-hardy perennials. If sown early in spring they flower well and constantly first season; may be treated same as annuals.

- Majus**—Extra fine mixed, 2 ft.pkt. 5
- Dwarf Choice**—6 in. " 5

ANAGALLIS INDICA.

Trailing hardy annuals, flowering profusely all summer: used for beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases, rockwork; color blue.pkt. 5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

The odd and peculiar formation of the flowers of the new and double sorts renders them well worthy of cultivation. They embrace a great variety of colors, exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Can be increased by a division of the roots. *Hardy perennial.*

- Double Choice Mixed, 2 ft.pkt. 5
- Chrysantha**—Canary colored, extra fine. " 10
- Single Mixed. " 5

ASPERULA.

A most profuse bloomer, and of dwarf habit. The flowers are very sweet-scented, and last a long time in perfection; desirable for small bouquets. *Hardy annual.*

- Azurea Setosa**—Light Blue color.pkt. 5

ASTERS.

The Aster is well-known. For summer and autumn flowering they are unexcelled. None furnish a wider range of colors or more perfect flowers, and but few are easier grown.

Christmas Tree—By far the most free-flowering class of Asters, the very best variety where cut flowers are in demand. Quite different in habit of all other forms of Asters, similar to a small Christmas tree. The plants grow about 15 inches in height, branching out freely and regularly, not upright like other Asters, but horizontal; the lower branches are the longest, and measure from tip to tip 20 to 24 inches. The flowers are of medium size, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, perfectly double and finely imbricated.pkt. 15

Giant Victoria (Snow White)—Quite a new and distinct class of Asters of high perfection. The plants are strong, luxurious growers, attaining a height of about 2 feet, branching out freely into well-formed bushes of pyramidal habit, each plant bearing 15 to 20 magnificent very large flowers that are 4½ to 5½ inches in diameter, very double.pkt. 15

**White Comet Aster.**

ASTERS—Continued.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—A splendid variety; flowers large and well reflected, and produces when other varieties are out of bloom; 9 in.

Mixed pkt. 5
White " 5

Vick's White—Of branching habit; continues to grow and bloom later in the season than any other variety, yielding an abundance of flowers late in the fall, at a time when flowers are becoming scarce. Flowers are pure white, 4 inches in diameter, and borne on long stems; petals long; highly recommended pkt. 10

Washington—One of the largest and finest varieties in cultivation. Many colors; mixed pkt. 10

Shakespeare—Extra double. The prettiest of all dwarf Asters; valuable for pot culture, edgings and dwarf groups pkt. 10

Mignon—Pure white, an excellent variety pkt. 10

Imbricated Pompon—Flowers of perfect form and very double; height 18 inches; all colors mixed pkt. 10

China or German Quilled—Flowers of oval form, very double, the petals quill-shaped, 1½ to 2 feet; finest mixed colors pkt. 5

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet—Forming a complete pyramidal-shaped bouquet, carrying from 15 to 20 flowers, and completely hiding the foliage pkt. 10

Dwarf Bouquet (Beltz)—Very constant in height and habit of plant, which is a very valuable quality; splendid mixed; height 8 inches pkt. 10

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper).

An old and favorite garden flower producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil; 2 ft.; tender annual.

Double Mixed—Very fine pkt. 5

Camelia Flowered—Improved, finest double mixed " 10

Rose Flowered—Improved, finest double mixed " 10

Double White—Pure White, 2 ft. " 10

Flesh Colored " 10

Crimson—Extra fine flowers " 10

Fire Color—Brilliant " 10

Violet Color—Very pretty " 10

BARTONIA AUREA.

Producing showy golden yellow flowers, which are exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; 2 ft. *Annual* pkt. 5

BALLOON VINE.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum—Ornamental climbing plant, useful alike for green-houses or out-door cultivation; 5 ft. *Hardy annual*. White pkt. 5

BROWALLIA.

Profuse Bloomer, covered with rich blue and white flowers, grows freely in rich soil.

Very desirable grown in beds, 1½ ft. *Half-hardy annuals*. Mixed pkt. 5

BEGONIA.

Tuberous Rooted Varieties—Sown in February or March, and the young plants kept growing right along, they will furnish a profusion of flowers the first summer. At the end of the season the tubers are gathered and kept in a dry place, free from frost, and planted the following spring, when they will bloom more freely than ever.

Single Tuberous Rooted—Mixed. Very choicest pkt. 15

Double Tuberous Rooted—Mixed. Splendid quality, a choice collection producing a large proportion of double flowering plants pkt. 25

BRACHYCOME.

Swan River Daisy—Pretty dwarf growing, free flowering plants, covered all summer with a profusion of Cineraria like flowers; succeeds in any light rich soil; 1½ ft. *Half-hardy annual*.

Mixed—Blue and white pkt. 5

CALCEOLARIA.

Beautiful half-hardy biennial greenhouse flowers, most delicate and charming in appearance, with mottled and spotted clusters of flowers formed like slippers, in various shades.

Hybrida Grandiflora—Tiger spotted and self-colored, the most perfectly marked flower, the finest grown pkt. 50

Choicest Prize " 50

Hybrida Large Flowering—Splendid, very robust and floriferous pkt. 25

Special Offer { 1 pkt. Comet Asters, mixed.
1 pkt. Temple's " "
1 pkt. Daybreak " " } 25c.



Balsam, Pure White.



Calceolaria, Choicest Prize.



White Rocket Candytuft.

CACALIA COCCINEA.

Tassel Flower—Free growing, profusely flowering, hardy annual, with clusters of pretty tassel-shaped flowers; orange scarlet, 1½ ft. pkt 5

CALLIOPSIS (or Coreopsis).

Free flowering and beautiful; 2 ft. *Hardy annual.*

Atrosanguinea—Dark crimson pkt. 5
Mixed—All varieties " 5

CANDYTUFT.

Iberis—Mixed colors; yields an abundance of fragrant flowers, in almost any soil or situation; 1 ft. *Hardy annual.* pkt. 5

Purple " 5

Rose " 5

Lilac " 5

White Rocket " 5

Fragrant—Very sweet; white " 5

Snow Queen—Flowers pure white; valuable for ribbon beds, border, or for massing alone in a bed. pkt. 5

CANARY CREEPER (Canary Bird Flower).

Tropæolum Canariense—A beautiful climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a luxuriant, rambling character, and if the seeds are planted by the side of an arbor or trellis will run 20 feet, and will blossom from July till frost comes. *Tender annual.* pkt. 5

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Profuse flowering dwarf annuals; very pretty, and of easy culture.

Meteor—Splendid variety; large, double striped flowers; a bright deep orange, on a pale, straw-colored ground pkt. 5

Prince of Orange—Double striped, very showy " 5

CANNA (Indian Shot).

Canna.

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, invaluable for the adornment of the conservatory, drawing-room, or for groups in the flower garden, producing a most luxuriant and tropical appearance. Previous to sowing soak the seed in hot water for about twelve hours. Sow from March until the end of April in light soil, and place in a gentle heat.

Mixed, choice varieties pkt. 5

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

Very attractive plant, combining richness of color with stately growth. They succeed in light rich soil; should be transplanted two feet apart. *Hardy biennial.*

Fine Double Mixed pkt. 5
 Single Mixed, all colors. " 5
 Double White " 10

CENTROSEMA.

Grandiflora—A hardy perennial vine; blooms early in June from seeds sown in April, and bearing profusely inverted pea-shaped flowers from a rosy violet to a reddish purple. Pkt. 10

CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus).

An indispensable feature in every house or conservatory, as their wide range of color and perfume makes them among the very best for cut flowers, etc. Set in the open ground during summer, where they will flower as profusely as when grown in pots in the house; 1 to 1½ ft. high. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Marguerite—There has not been one which is more of an advance in certain features over existing forms of its species than this. Seed of this variety will give good flowering plants in five months with any sort of care, while the old kinds require at least a year. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, in great abundance, and in great variety of colors pkt. 15

Mixed—Very choice varieties, double " 10

Double Picotee—Mixed " 20



Canary Creeper



Marguerite Carnation.



Cockscomb (President Thiers).

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower).

The Blue Bottle or Bachelor's Button is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, the graceful beauty of its old fashioned flowers being universally admired. A hardy annual of the easiest growth, and flowers freely and continuously; height 2 to 3-ft.; flowers excellent for cutting.

Cyanus (Corn Flower), mixed; valuable for cutting. pkt 5

Cyanus (Double)—So perfect that fully 80 per cent. of the flowers are double and semi-double; they are also increased in size and present many bright colors and distinct markings hitherto unknown. pkt. 5

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)—For edging " 5

Marguerite—A sweet-scented white Centaurea, about as large as a medium sized Carnation. It is a sport from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems; their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration pkt. 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the prettiest annuals grown. The colors have appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies," and are indeed charming. Sow seed early in the open ground and they will bloom profuse all summer.

Corinatum—Single mixed. pkt. 5 | Double mixed pkt. 5

CINERARIA.

A well-known green house favorite, remarkable for its free flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout a greater portion of the year. It is the most valuable of our early spring flowers. *Green-house perennials.*

Hybrida Grandiflora—Large flowering prize varieties, very choice pkt 50

Grandiflora Nana—Benary's large flowering semi-dwarf prize varieties. " 50

Candidissima Maritima—A beautiful ornamental foliage plant, with large silvery leaves; very suitable for bedding. " 10

CLEMATIS.

Well-known climbers, hardy perennials, remarkable for their beauty.

Flammula (Virgin's Bower)

—White blossoms, dies down in winter, but starts up rapidly in the spring. pkt 10

Integrifolia " 10

CLARKIA.

An old favorite annual, growing and producing freely its cheerful looking flowers under almost any circumstances. *Hardy annual.*

Elegans—Double mixed pkt. 5

COBÆA.

Half-hardy perennial climber, with purplish lilac flowers.

Scandens pkt. 10

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

One of the most beautiful flowers that can be grown in the open ground. Produce large, ornamental comb-like heads. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off the heads before they are ripe and drying in the house.

Ostrich Feather—Produces large crimson plumes exquisitely curved and curled like an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, and is one of the most attractive ornamental plants for either pot or out-door cultivation. Requires the same treatment as the ordinary Cockscombs. pkt. 5

Feathered—Very fine mixed. " 5

Mixed—Cristata " 5

President Thiers—Crimson color, splendid variety. " 10

Dwarf Crimson—Very beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. " 5

Variegata—A strikingly beautiful variety, combs crimson and gold. " 5

CATCH FLY.

Silene Armeria—A hardy annual about one foot high, produces brilliant flowers in great profusion. Mixed pkt. 5



Cobæa Scandens.



Centaurea Marguerite.



Double Flowering Morning Glory.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).

Beautiful and showy half-hardy annual climber, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers ; 15 feet.

Double-flowered Morning Glory—The flowers are white, with a light spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals and produced very freely. About 80 per cent. will come true double from seedpkt. 10

Major—Tall Morning Glorypkt. 5c, oz. 20

Brazilian Morning Glory—Grows with vigor and luxuriance. Flowers three inches across, a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters, very freely, from July till frost.pkt. 10

Grand Imperial Japanese Morning Glories—Gigantic flowers, exquisite new colors ; magnificent green leaves, others silvery, some with yellow, and many produce leaves mottled and checkered, light and dark green, white and gray. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across and remain open much longer than ordinary Morning Glories. Some are of deep, rich velvety tones, others more daintily tinted and shaded. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon ; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple ; from snow white to cream and silver grey.

Choicest mixed.pkt. 10

Dwarf or Minor.....pkt. 5

COLEUS.

Beautiful ornamental foliage plants both for hot-house and bedding out during summer ; the broad oblong leaves being of a deep, crimson brown color, edged with green, yellow or salmon color, or mottled in a most picturesque manner.

Very Choice Mixed.....pkt. 25

COSMOS.

Handsome, tall growing plants, covered in the autumn with single Anemone like flowers, which range through all shades of purple and white, excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Large Flowering—Mixed.....pkt. 10

Hybridus Pearl—Beautiful snow white..... “ 10

Early Flowering—Fine mixed. Comparatively dwarf plants, producing both white and colored flowers, coming into bloom much earlier than the giant forms, and continuing until frost.....pkt. 10

COWSLIP.

The well-known favorite English Cowslip, flowering early in the spring. *Hardy perennial.*

Yellow ; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....pkt. 5



Imperial
Japanese
Morning
Glories.

SEND US AN
ORDER AND YOU
WILL BE PLEASED
WITH THE
RESULT.

CUCUMIS.

Flexuosus—Snake Cucumber. Raised exactly like cucumbers. The fruit resembles a long green snake, sometimes growing 7 feet long. Grows in rich soil.pkt. 5

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

No vine is more valuable for covering unsightly objects, tree stumps, back fences, etc. Grows rapidly, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet with immense quantity of green foliage. Soak seed twenty-four hours before planting.....pkt. 5

CYCLAMEN.

Of the new flowering Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum, our strains are unequalled.

Persicum Giganteum—Finest mixed, choice strain.....pkt. 25

CYPRESS VINE.

Ipomœa Quamoclit—Beautiful and popular climbing plants, with delicate and fern-like foliage. *Tender annual.*

Scarlet, very brilliant, 15 ft.....pkt. 5

CLIANTHUS (Australian Glory Pea).

A splendid green-house climber, with fine foliage and bright scarlet pea-shaped flower, produced in clusters of four.

Clianthus Dampieri.....pkt. 10

DATURA.

Plants of a highly ornamental character, with large trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. Roots may be preserved in sand in a dry cellar through the winter. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Cornucopia—The “Horn of Plenty” ; flower is immense, 10 in.pkt. 10

Humilis Flor Pleno—Double. Rich golden yellow, 2 ft..... “ 5

Wrightii—Large white flowers..... “ 5

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Formosum—Beautiful rich blue and white ; flowers the first year, 2 ft.....pkt. 5

DAISY.

Bellis Perennis—Everyone knows the Daisy. Charming little plants for edgings and borders. They grow best in rich, loamy soil, and rather cool situations. *Hardy perennial.*

Mixed—First quality; double, pkt. 10c.

White—Extra double white flowers; very handsome; pkt. 10c.

Longfellow—Uncommonly large, and very double red blooms, borne on long and stiff flower stalks; excellent for bouquets; pkt. 10c.

Quilled—Fine mixed, double.....pkt. 10
Rose—Large flowered, double.....“ 10

DAHLIA.

Half-hardy perennials of every shade of color, growing from 4 to 6 feet.

Single—Extra fine, mixed.....pkt. 10
Double—Mixed, choicest.....“ 10

**Dianthus Diadematus.****DIANTHUS.**

The variety we enumerate will flower the first year, and their large blooms of varied colors have a fine effect in beds or groups.

Plumarius Scoticus—Beautiful double-fringed flowers....pkt. 5

Eastern Queen (New Japanese)—A beautiful form of the popular Dianthus.....pkt. 5

Crimson Belle (New Japanese)—Vivid crimson lake color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance.....pkt. 5

Diadematus—Beautiful double flowers, of every color....“ 5

Heddewigii—The flowers are exceedingly large.....“ 5
“ Double White.....“ 5

Lacinatus, Fl. Pl.—Remarkable double flowers.....“ 5

Senensis (or Indian pink).....“ 5

Heddewigii (Salmon Queen)—New; a very beautiful and striking color, salmon pink.....pkt. 10

**Forget-Me-Not.**

Large Flowering Alpine.....pkt. 5

Victoria—Grows perfectly round in shape.....“ 10

Elegant Blue Dissitiflora.....pkt. 5 | **White Flowering**.....“ 5

Myosotis Alpestris Distinction—Stout bushy habit of growth, having large azure blue flowers. If placed in a green-house in autumn it will flower all winter....pkt. 25

GAILLARDIA.

Beautiful showy plants; fine for cutting. *Annuals and perennials.*

Grandiflora (Annual)—Mixed colors.....pkt. 5

Lorenziana—Double; color orange, claret, amaranth, etc. *Hardy annual*.....pkt. 5

Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata—A new variety of medium size, good substance, with long thin stalks; color pale sulphur, having a well-defined bright maroon eye. It is the most striking of all Gaillardias whether as a cut flower or in a border. pkt. 15

Grandiflora Compacta—*Perennial*.....“ 10

**Dianthus Plumarius Scoticus, Fl. Pl.****DIGITALIS (Foxglove).**

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn, and large roots can be divided. Flowers the second season. *Hardy biennial.*

Fine Mixed Colors.....pkt. 5

DOLICHOS.

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos Lablab)—Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple or white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. *Tender annual.* 10 to 20 feet high.

Purpurea—Purple.....pkt. 5

Alba—White.....“ 5

ERYSIMUM PEROFSKIANUM.

A very showy hardy annual, about 18 inches high, bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.....pkt. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

California Poppy—A very free-growing plant of extremely rich and beautiful color. *Hardy annual.*

White, single....pkt. 5 | Rose, double....pkt. 5 | Double, mixed....pkt. 5

EUPHORBIA.

Variegata—Hardy annual; foliage beautifully veined and margined with white; very showy. Sometimes known as “Snow on the Mountain”.....pkt. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Myosotis—A very small hardy perennial, 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation; adapted for bedding and rock-work.

**Gaillardia Lorenziana**

**GOURDS** (or Cucurbita.)

Very useful for covering old stumps, or trees, walls, etc. Produce a great variety of curious fruit, and have very luxuriant and ornamental foliage.

Siphon.	Dish Cloth.
White Egg-Shaped.	Pear-Shaped.
Bottle-Shaped.	Striped Flat.
Hercules Club.	Flat Corsican.
Orange	Powder Horn.
Bicolor, Greenfringed.	Mixed.
Dipper.	

All the above varieties, 5c. per pkt.

GERANIUM.

A popular and handsome plant extensively used for bedding; 1 to 3 ft. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Zonale—Mixed. Saved from the largest and finest varieties..... pkt... 10

**Dipper Gourd.****Orange Gourd****GLOBE AMARANTHUS** (Gomphrena).

Showy everlasting flowers, extensively used in winter decorations. Seed should be started in gentle heat, as they are slow to germinate outside. *Tender annual.* 1½ feet.

White, Red, Purple, Variegated, Orange, All Mixed
pkt..... 5

GYPSOPHILLA ELEGANS.

A little, elegant hardy annual, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted for rock-work and edging..... pkt. 5

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of color. *Stove Perennials.*

Finest Mixed—From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties. (See cut)..... pkt. 25

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, or Silk Oak.

One of the quickest growing of ornamental house plants. It is easy to manage, grows rapidly from seed, and is pretty in all stages of growth. With its long, drooping, silky foliage it reminds one of a palm or fern..... pkt. 10

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known half-hardy perennial particularly prized on account of its delightful fragrance. It is well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in pots or in hot-house, and transplant into the garden when the weather becomes warm.

Mixed..... pkt. 10

HIBISCUS.

A hardy annual, and a free bloomer, of easy culture, 2 ft. in height.

Roseus—Musk scented..... pkt. 5

Crimson Eye..... " 10

Palustris—Rose-colored..... " 5

HOP (Japanese).

Humulus Japonicus—New, of incredible growth, makes a thick cover on trellises, etc., before the hot summer has set in. Grows in almost any soil, it is a most useful annual climber. Foliage more deeply cut than the common hop, and of fine, green color..... pkt. 5

Variegated Leaved..... " 10

HOLLYHOCKS.

Tall Double Mixed—A great improvement on the old variety..... pkt. 10

English and German Prize—Very highly recommended. The seed we have was saved from one of the finest collections in Germany, and is of the twelve prize varieties... pkt. 25

New Alleghenny—These unique and beautiful Hollyhocks grow in pyramidal form to a height of only 15 to 18 inches, and are covered from bottom to top with semi-double flowers about three inches across, the petals of which are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin; the colors are crimson, white, pink, pink shaded with deep pink, and pink with a white edge. Mixed colors..... pkt. 10

**Gloxinia.**

HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting; cultivate as hardy and half-hardy annuals. Flowers for winter bouquets should be cut just before they begin to expand, and carefully dried in the shade. (See cut.)

Mixed.....	pkt. 5	Yellow.....	pkt. 5
Copper Colored.....	" 5	White.....	" 5

HONESTY.

Satin Flower—Early free-flowering plants, interesting for the silver like tissue of the seed pods in their natural state. Not very conspicuous. The seed pods are fine for skeletonizing and working in with other everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Hardy biennial, 2 feet high. Purple and white mixedpkt. 5

ICE PLANT.

Tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.....pkt. 5

IPOMOEA.

Of all flowers this perhaps ranks pre-eminent. Its fine foliage, graceful form, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers, render it most desirable for greenhouse and garden decoration. Very beautiful climbers. See also Cypress Vine.

Heavenly Blue—Leaves light green, with reddish brown vine. Color sky blue, centre shaded lighter, delicately rayed with a glow of yellow. Completely covered with bloom till very late fall, so much so as to almost cover the foliage. Will do well in the conservatory as well as outside.....pkt. 10

Limbata—One of the richest of the Ipomea, violet, pure white marginpkt. 10

Moon Flower or Ipomea Bona-Nox—Very pretty and sweet scented, night blooming.....pkt. 5

Coccinea—Star Ipomea. A beautiful climbing tender annual closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers.....pkt. 5

Mixed....." 5

LARKSPUR.

Delphinium—The Hyacinth Flowered and dwarf German Rocket do best for sowing in masses, while the other is most effective in groups and patches. *Hardy annual.*

Dwarf German Rocket—Finest mixed, double.....pkt. 5

Tall Rocket—Mixed, finest double....." 5

Branching—Finest double....." 5

LATHYRUS.

Everlasting Pea—Very ornamental free-flowering plants, very useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls, growing in common soil. *Hardy perennial.*

Latifolius—Rose, 5 feetpkt. 5

Albus—White, 5 feet....." 5

Mixed....." 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

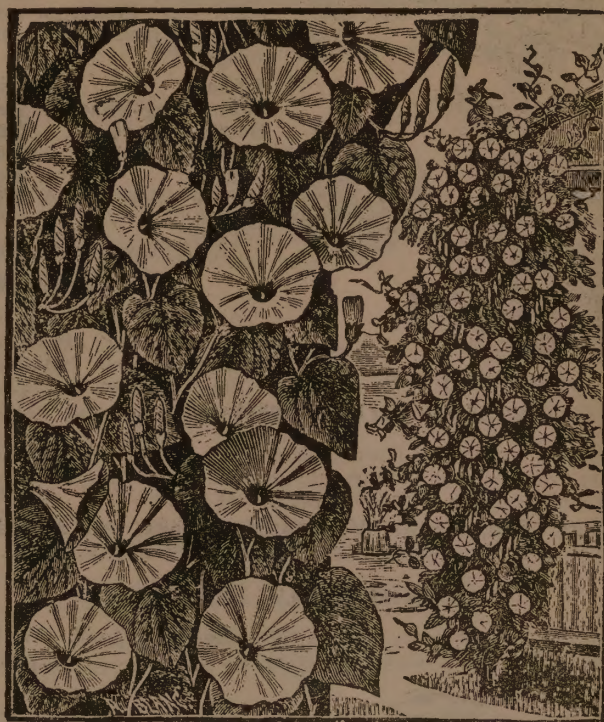
Hybridus—A pretty, showy, hardy annual, and well worthy a place in every garden. Mixed.....pkt. 10



Lobelia Erinus Superba.



Double Helichrysum.



Ipomea, Heavenly Blue.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASSI.

A hardy annual, about six inches high, half trailing, suitable for edging or hanging baskets, flowers bright yellow, with white spotspkt. 5

LOPHOSPERMUM.

An exceedingly elegant climber, with large fox-glove like flowers, very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging baskets. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Scandens.....pkt. 10

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty profuse blooming plants of great value. The delicate drooping, and great profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets.

Erinus Superba—Dark blue, splendidpkt. 10

" **Mixed**—Blue, white, and blue and white marbled....." 5

" **Erecta** (Crystal Palace)" 10

" **Gracites**—Trailing" 10

You take no risk in ordering **ROBT. EVANS CO.'S SEEDS** direct by mail, and you have the great advantage of being able to select just what you want from this Complete Catalogue of all the Best Seeds.

**Martynia Proboscidea.****MAURANDIA.**

This beautiful climber can not be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory, green-house, trellis work, verandah or flower garden. Blooms the first year from seed. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Barclayana—Rich violet ; 10 feet 10

MARVEL OF PERU.

Mixed—The well-known Four O'clock, a beautiful plant ; 2 ft. high. pkt. 5
Variiegated Leaved. " 5

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season in the flower border ; also fine for pot culture during the winter and spring. If thinned out immediately the plants are large enough ; they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. *Hardy annuals.*

Machet—This French introduction is well adapted for pot culture. The plant is of very compact habit, the foliage dark green and the thick stalks produce large panicles crowded with red flowers pkt. 10

Grand Pyramidal—Large flowering pkt. 5

Sweet Scented—Per ounce 20c. " 5

Giant Red Victoria—Extra bright. " 5

Allen's Defiance—One of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction. With proper care its spikes will not only be of remarkable size, from 12 to 15 inches long, but deliciously fragrant, graceful and compact, spikes will keep in a vase three weeks after cutting. pkt. 10

Parson's Tree—White, very pretty " 5

Mile's Spirit—Of dwarf habit, branching, large flowered spikes. pkt. 5

Golden Queen—An entirely distinct sort of dense pyramidal habit, with golden yellow flowers, which give it a most attractive appearance. pkt. 10

LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful perennials, strikingly effective in mixed flowers and shrubby borders.

Chalcedonica—Scarlet, 2 ft. .pkt. 5
White. " 10

MALOPE.

Grandiflora—A favorite hardy annual, with large bright crimson, purple-veined flowers of the Mal-low tribe ; 2 ft. pkt. 5

MARTYNIA.

Proboscidea—Tender annual plants of great beauty. The seed pods are highly esteemed for pickles. 5

**African Marigold.****MARIGOLDS.**

The French and African Marigolds are amongst the most elegant and beautiful of our annuals. The African is the taller and more striking. The French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds. *Half-hardy Annual.*

French Dwarf—Striped ; extra fine. pkt. 5

Dwarf—Yellow and brown 1 ft. pkt. 5

French—Tall striped. " 5

African Quilled—Lemon color ; 2 ft. pkt. 5

Quilled—Orange color ; 2 ft. pkt. 5

African Double—Mixed " 5

MIGNONETTE "NINETEEN HUNDRED."

A new variety producing an incredible mass of charming golden yellow flowers. The plant forms a semi-globular bush of the most perfect shape measuring 24 inches in diameter, and consisting often of more than 400 flowerspikes. It will be no exaggeration to say that anything more perfect in regularity of shape of the plant and in over-abundance of flowers could not be imagined in a Mignonette pkt. 25

**Allen's Defiance Mignonette.****Mignonette, Golden Queen.**

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of our four Giant Mignonettes: **Machet, Defiance, Golden Queen and Victoria** for 25c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Handsome, free-flowering plants, good for beds and pot culture, with double white flowers and pretty curled foliage like parsley. Height 8 inches.

Matricaria, Fl. Pl......pkt. 10



Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium.

- Spitfire**—A beautiful climber.....pkt. 5
Cardinal....." 5
Lucifer....." 5
Bright Yellow—Purple stained....." 5
Chestnut Brown....." 5
Crown Princess of Russia....." 5
Brilliant....." 5
Tall Crimson—10 feet....." 5
 " **Spotted**—10 feet....." 5
 " **Mixed**—10 feet.....oz. 10c. " 5
New "Hybrids of Madame Gunther"—These new Hybrids of Madame Gunther make a strong growth, climbing from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades.....oz. 25c., pkt. 5

NEMOPHILA.

Of neat, compact and uniform shape; the flowers give it a fine appearance. *Hardy annual.*

Fine mixed colors.....pkt. 5

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).

A curious plant with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. Handsome in bouquets. *Hardy annual.*

Damascena Mixed—1 foot.....pkt. 5

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant).

Grandiflora Purpurea—Large massive foliage, dark purple red flowers.....pkt. 5

Affinis (Sweet Scented)—Produces an abundance of large pure white flowers which expand fully in the morning and evening, emitting a delicious fragrance.....pkt. 10

OXALIS.

Beautiful for rock-work and rustic baskets. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Rosea—Beautiful color; 6 inches.....pkt. 5

Alba—White....." 5

MINA, LOBATA.

A novelty from Mexico, is one of the most beautiful climbing vines to be seen. It thrives well in sunny situations, and is well suited for covering arbors, trellises, etc.; on account of its rapid growth and great dimensions.....pkt. 10

MIMULUS.

Monkey Flower—Gayest ornament for the conservatory, green-house or garden. Seed sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer blooming, while seed sown in autumn produces early flowering green-house plants. *Half-hardy perennials.*

Moschatus—Musk plant, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....pkt. 10
Hybrida (Monkey Flower). Choice mixed....." 10

NASTURTIUMS.**DWARF, OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.**

The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat, compact growth, rich-colored flowers, and free-blooming and long-lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil or situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. *Hardy annuals.* 1 foot.

Golden King—Yellow.....pkt. 5
Rose....." 5
Crystal Palace Gem—Spotted....." 5
Empress of India....." 5
King Theodore—Black....." 5
Pearl—White....." 5
Dwarf Crimson....." 5
 " **Mixed**—1 ft., oz. 15c. " 5

Tom Thumb—Scarlet.....pkt. 5
 " " Yellow....." 5
King of Tom Thumbs—Crimson.....pkt. 5
Beauty—Spotted....." 5
Ruby King....." 5
Bronze Colored....." 5

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandahs, trellises, etc., bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. *Half-hardy annual.* 6 to 10 feet.



Tall Nasturtium.



PANSY.

A universal favorite. Blooms early the first season, and produce a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until late winter. Will thrive anywhere, but prefers a shady situation with a northern aspect.

Fine Mixed.....pkt. 5

Large Flowering—Fine mixed.....“ 10

Bugnot's Superb Blotched—A beautiful new class, great diversity of colors and extra large flowers.....pkt. 20

Parisian, Giant Spotted—Very large. This entirely new and beautiful variety of Pansy is an object of admiration when in bloom; its flowers approach the Trimardeau in size, but with much more varied tones of color, and spots more apparent; the bloom is well held up by short, thick flower stalks, and gives fine effect for borders or for use in baskets or window boxes.....pkt. 15

Faust Black—Immense jet-black flowers; velvety and of especially good substance, pkt. 10

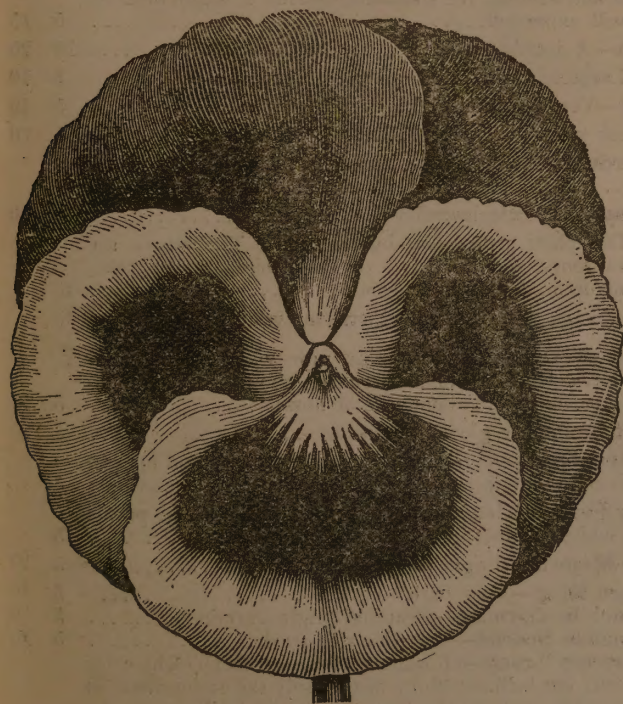
Giant Golden Yellow Stained

Pure golden yellow, stained black at eye; an extra fine Pansy.

Pkt..... 10



Pansy—Fine Mixed.



Parisian Giant Pansy.

Emperor William—Ultramarine blue, splendid varietypkt. 10

Purple Violet—A new color, distinct and fine.....“ 10

Large Stained White Ground.....“ 10

Large Stained Red Ground.....“ 10

Trimardeau—Beautiful flowers, pkt. 10 | **Gold Margined**.....“ 5

Peacock New—Brilliant and showy colors“ 10

Pure Yellow, Large Flowering.....“ 10

Pure White, Large Flowering.....pkt. 10 | **Rainbow**.....“ 15

Striped and Mottled—Carefully selected, large flowered.....“ 5

Victoria—New red, very fine and very effective color.....“ 20

Madame Perrett—Flowers as large as Trimardeau; of perfect form, and best substance; edge of petal is somewhat fringed. The colors are of dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Popular on account of its rich and varied colors . . . pkt. 25

Lord Beaconsfield—Flowers of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white huepkt. 5

Giant Prize “Masterpiece”—The growth and general habit of the plants is strong, bushy but compact, showing the longest time of all Pansies a healthy appearance when in summer warm and dry weather sets in. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems and possess great substance, perfectly round, of the richest combination of colors that have ever been offered in a five spotted strain of Pansies. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge (See cover)pkt. 25



Type of Cupid Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

The seed should be sown *as early as the ground can be worked* in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench 6 inches deep, in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continuously through the heat of summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

	pkt.	oz.		pkt.	oz.
Pink Cupid —Standard bright rose pink; wing either pure white or blush. A thrifty grower and continuous bloomer	5	10	Emily Henderson —Absolutely pure white flowers and extra large. The plants are robust, compact and branching, producing an abundance of flowers	5	10
Coquette —Rich primrose, tinted with apricot; very beautiful novelty	10		Firefly —Intense glowing crimson	5	10
Captivation —Rosy purple, finely expanded; shell-shaped standards; quite distinct and beautiful	10	30	Golden Gate —A freak in form, the wings stand upright and are curled in; color pinkish mauve and lavender	5	
Chancellor —Standard bright orange, wings bright orange-pink, a shade lighter than the standards, of intense glowing color, grand form, good substance, large size, usually three-flowered, well placed on long stout stems	5	15	Grey Friar —A large shell-shaped flower, watered purple on white ground	5	
Crown Jewel —Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose; the wings creamy, slightly tinted with rose	10	30	Her Majesty —Bright rosy pink	5	10
Duke of Clarence —Rosy claret, self-covering flower	5	10	Indigo King —Very dark blue	5	10
Dorothy Tennant —Rosy mauve	5	10	Invincible Carmine —Beautiful bright carmine	5	10
			Invincible Scarlet —Very fine rich scarlet	5	10
			Katherine Tracy —Of large size, perfect form. The color is soft, but brilliant pink, of precisely the same shade in the wings and standards, retaining its brilliancy to the last	10	30
			Apple Blossom —A beautiful rose, shaded blush	5	10
			Aurora —Flowers of great substance and gigantic form, standard and wings are white, flaked and striped with bright orange salmon	5	
			Butterfly —White tinted-lilac	5	10
			Boreatton —A beautiful distinct dark variety, deep maroon	5	10
			Blanche Burpee —Pure white, of exquisite form and immense size, is a wonderfully profuse bloomer. It usually bears three flowers on the stem	5	10
			Black Knight —This is one of the finest flowers, the color being a deep maroon self, clear and shining, the standard bearing a bright metallic polish; flowers well expanded	5	15
			Bride of Niagara —A double Sweet Pea	10	20
			Blanche Ferry —Large flowering, pink and white	5	10
			Blushing Beauty —Very beautiful pink	5	10
			Cardinal —Deep rich crimson	5	10
			Countess of Aberdeen —Round hooded standard, wings pink, turning lighter	5	
			Countess of Radnor —Delicate lavender	5	10
			Cupid —White. The plant grows five inches high. The stems are about four inches long, and bear two or three blossoms of pure, waxy white blooms from May until November	10	
			Primrose Cupid —Creamy tint, identical with the tall variety of same name	10	

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Little Dorritt —Carmine tinted pink; standard of fine form; large white wings.....	5	30
Lady Penzance —Pale, but very bright rose.....	5	10
Lottie Eckford —Rose and white, edged with blue.....	5	10
Lovely —Soft shell pink; grand form.....	5	10
Mars —Intense glowing scarlet; magnificent form.....	5	10
Mikado —Deep orange, cerise ground, striped white; of exquisite form and good size.....	5	10
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain —White, heavily striped, with rose.....	5	10
Mrs Eckford —White, delicately shaped primrose.....	5	10
Meteor —Standard, orange pink, wings bright pink.....	5	10
Navy Blue (New) —The color is true blue; the only really blue pea yet introduced.....	5	10
Orange Prince —Orange pink flushed scarlet.....	5	10
Oriental —Bright orange salmon, deepening to carmine-rose in the centre.....	5	10
Princess Beatrice —A very delicate rose.....	5	10
Prima Donna —Light rose pink.....	5	10
Peach Blossom —Salmon pink standards, wing soft pink.....	5	10
Primrose —Pale primrose yellow; very fine.....	5	10
Ramona —Flower creamy white, delicately striped and flaked with carmine.....	5	
Royal Robe —Standards a rich but delicate pink; wings a soft blush pink; an exquisite variety.....	5	10
Royal Rose —Bright pink and blush white.....	5	15
Red Riding Hood —Standards and wings rosy pink, shading to bluish white.....	5	15
Sadie Burpee —This variety is sure to become immensely popular as a White Sweet Pea.....	5	10
Queen of England —Very large, pure white.....	5	10
Splendor —Bright rose, flushed crimson.....	5	10
Stanley —Deep maroon, large flowers.....	5	10
Stella Morse —The blossom opens with quite a suggestion of yellow—a most fascinating shade of deep cream, which becomes a little lighter as the flower grows older. About the third day it is a delicate primrose with a faint rose-pink on the edge.		



New Bush Sweet Peas.

Burpee's Bush Sweet Pea—The first of an entirely new and distinct race. This new Pea grows in bush form, as shown in the illustration. It requires no trellis. An average bush grows 16 to 18 inches high, and from 12 to 14 inches wide. All the flowers are borne on the top of the plant, and the proper way to treat this new type will be to plant the seed in a row, to make a neat even hedge, when no supports whatever will be required. The flowers are of good size and perfect hooded form. Mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Sensation—The vines of this grand variety remain covered with flowers along time, even under the hottest sun. The fine large standard is well expanded, slightly pointed and recurved, of delicate silky texture, suffused with a faint blush; wings broad, semi-erect, well recurved and nearly white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

	Pkt.	Oz.
The Senator —Shaded and striped chocolate and white.....	5	10
The Bride —The flowers are practically the same as the Blanche Burpee but the stems are more slender and the flowers more gracefully poised so that they form a more beautiful bunch....	5	10
Venus —Salmon buff, shaded rosy pink.....	5	10
Waverly —Rosy Claret and light blue.....	5	10

SPECIAL OFFER { ANY 7 PACKAGES FROM ABOVE LIST 25c.
 " 12 " " " 40c.
 " 25 " " " 75c.



New Dwarf Golden Flowering Pea.

White Varieties..... 5 10

Fine Mixed Varieties—Per lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c..... 5 10

New Dwarf Golden Yellow Flowering Pea—(*Crotalaria Retusa*). The flowers are of a rich golden yellow color, true Sweet Pea form, of firm substance, growing in racemes, and often produces over 40 blossoms on one spike; blooms profusely until killed by frost; of low growing, branching habit, it will be best to start the seeds in the window or hot bed, first soaking them in warm water. Per pkt. 10c.

Perilla—Handsome ornamental foliage plant, with deep mulberry or blackish colored foliage. *Half hardy annuals*.

Nankinensis—Leaves deep mulberry, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per pkt. 5c.

Picotée Pink—Well known and highly valued plants, of great beauty and delightful fragrance, growing freely and flowering profusely either in pots or in green-house, or in open border, does best in rich, loamy soil. *Half hardy perennials*.

Fine Mixed—Saved from the finest varieties. Per pkt. 15c.



Giant of California Petunia.

its immense size and exquisite colors, shades and markings. It produces from 30 to 50 per cent. of double flowers from seed pkt. 25

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot-bed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart.

Belle Etoile—Remarkably beautiful, large flowering strain of striped and blotched Petunias. pkt. 10

Fine Mixed—Single striped and blotched. " 5

Petunia, Giants of California—A California strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions (4 to 5 inches across), but their great merits lie in the tremendous variety of colors, markings, veinings, blotches and stripings, in the most beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades. pkt. 15

Princess of Wurtemberg—Extra large rose flowers, with very deep and beautifully veined throat 15

Large Flowering Fringed—Mixed. Beautiful strain of extra large flowers. 15

Selected Double Fringed—This is without doubt the finest strain of Double Petunia ever offered. Since the introduction of this variety a few years since it has received the highest recommendations from florists and amateurs for

POPPIES.

Showy, large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produces a fine effect in clumps or beds.

Shirley—A most lovely poppy. The colors are mostly light, many having wide margins on the petals. The flowers are large, single and extremely showy pkt. 5

Double Carnation—A most popular hardy annual, bearing flowers of unusual brilliancy of color. pkt. 5

Mixed..... " 5

Bracteatum—Scarlet " 5

Umbrosum—Single red, black. " 5

Japanese Pompon—Mixed..... " 5

Chinese Dwarf—Double mixed..... " 5

Danebrog—Single, red and white. " 5

The Mikado (American flag)—The petals are whole at the base, while the edges are frilled in the most pleasing manner. The flowers are of a pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of a brilliant scarlet pkt. 5

Tulip—Flowers of the most vivid scarlet. The color is of such glowing richness that the beholder is reminded of the well-known Duc Van Thol Tulips, hence the name Tulip Poppy. It blooms early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of six or eight weeks. pkt. 5

Double French—Of dwarfer growth than the preceding, about 2 ft. high, not inferior in regard to variety and brilliancy of color. pkt. 5

Iceland (Papaver nudicaule)—These beautiful perennial Poppies produce flowers in great abundance the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. pkt. 10

Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)—The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable, but they vary somewhat in shades, some being orange-scarlet, while others approach to crimson. The flowers are of very great dimensions, often measuring 6 inches across and endure the longest of any Poppy we know. They are hardy perennials and will increase in size and profusion of bloom with age pkt 10

POLYANTHUS.

Fine mixed showy and profuse flowering hardy perennials, about 1 ft. high, blooming in April or May.

Large Flowering or Fancy—Extra fine..... pkt 10

Gold Lace—Charming varieties, with small, yellow edged flowers. " 15



Poppies.

KEEP THIS IN MIND—ROBERT EVANS' SEED CO. WILL SUPPLY NOTHING BUT "THE BEST SEEDS" PROCURABLE. ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

Unrivalled for richness of color, profusion of blossoms, length of duration of bloom. General compactness. Phlox Drummondii is perhaps the finest annual in cultivation. *Hardy annual.*

- Fine Mixed**.....pkt. 5
Grandiflora—Large flowering. Mixed....." 10
Brilliant....." 10
Star-shaped (Cuspidata)—The flowers have a distinctly marked regular starlike formpkt. 10
Fringed (Fimbriata)—The petals partially fimbriated, all distinctly bordered with white.....pkt. 10
Red—White striped....." 5
Alba—White large flowering....." 5
Dark Purple....." 10
Deep Scarlet....." 5
Double Mixed—This new variety produces about 60 to 70 per cent. of perfectly double flowers of exquisite color and handsome shapepkt. 10
Hardy Perennial Phlox—The varieties of the perennial phlox are amongst the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground. Mixed seeds saved from splendid sorts.....pkt. 10

PORTULACA.

Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 inches high, luxuriating in warm situations, and blooming profusely from early summer till autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

- Splendens**—Several bright colored varieties.....pkt. 8
Double Flowered—Perfectly double flowers, various colors. Seed always scarce and expensive. About 50 per cent. of the seed will produce double flowers. (See cut).....pkt. 10

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose)—Perhaps the most desirable of all house blooming plants. In almost constant bloom all winter. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely. Seed should be sown every year. (See cut).

- Fimbriata**—Bright red.....pkt. 25
 " " rose....." 25
 " **Giant Fleshy**—Rose....." 50
 " **Mount Blanc**—Pure white....." 50
 " **Holborne Blue**....." 50
Single Fringed—Mixed....." 25
Fairy Queen—Double pink....." 25
Double Blue....." 25
Double—Mixed....." 50

- Double White**....." 25
Crimson King—Double Red....." 25
Primrose (English)—The English Primroses comprise the most enchanting shades, all of which are distinct and beautiful. They are of the easiest possible culture, growing readily and producing their flowers in the greatest profusion. Protect during winter. *Half-hardy perennial.*
English—Mixed.....pkt. 15
English—Yellow....." 10
Primula Obconica....." 10

PRIMULA FORBESI (The "Baby Primrose.")

This is unquestionably one of the most profitable plants to grow for cut flowers. It begins to bloom in three months after sowing and continues to produce flowers for ten months in succession. The flowers are very graceful, not quite half an inch across and are of a most pleasing rose color with a yellow eye. They are borne on erect stems 10 to 12 inches high, in tiers, and remain fresh for over a week after being cut, new buds opening every day. The plant is a vigorous grower, thrives in the shade or sunshine, even in a cool house.....pkt. 25

Pyrethrum—Dwarf growing plants, extensively used for ribbon and carpet bedding; foliage of bright yellow. These are usually grown as annuals although they are perennials.

- Aureum** (Gold Feather)—Yellow foliage; $\frac{3}{4}$ foot.....pkt. 5
Rocket (Hesperis Matronalis). The sweet rocket produces clusters of flowers which are very fragrant during the evening. The seed germinates readily in the open ground with very little care. *Hardy perennials*; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high.
Sweet Mixed.....pkt. 5



Double Portulaca.



Chinese Primrose.



Ricinus Zanzibarensis.

RICINUS OR CASTOR OIL BEAN.

Magnificent and ornamental plants, of picturesque foliage and stately growth
Half hardy annuals.

- Zanzibarensis**—A native of East Africa. It surpasses in size and beauty all other varieties. Leaves are light green with whitish ribs, and measure from 2 to 2½ feet across. An exceedingly striking and effective ornamental foliage plant. (See cut).....pkt. 10
- Major** (Palma Christi)—Tall, green leaved “ 5
- Minor**—Dwarf, green leaved..... “ 5
- Gibsoni**—Dark red leaves and white metallic lustre “ 5
- Sanguineus**—Blood red leaves..... “ 5

ROSES (Multiflora Dwarf Perpetual).

Rose, “Little Midget.”—These little roses belong to the Polyantha or Japanese many-flowered section. The roses are only about an inch across, usually very double, but occasionally semi-double and seldom single; they are borne in many-flowered clusters, and contain all the tints of cultivated roses. What is most remarkable, these “Little Midget” roses grow only 10 inches high, and commence blooming only a few weeks after the seed is sown. At first the flowers are isolated, but they group themselves as the plant advances, and continue to bloom year after year in uninterrupted profusion from May until frost. Pkt..... 10

SILENE.

Free flowering, half hardy annual plants with bright and beautifully colored flowers.

- Pendula**—Mixed
Pkt..... 5

SCABIOSA.

- Mourning Bride**—A handsome border plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful fragrant flowers; very handsome for table bouquets. *Hardy annuals.*..... 5
- Nana Fl. Pleno**—The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc., valuable for bouquets..... 5
- Dwarf Mixed**..... 5



Scabiosa Fl. Pleno.

throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10

- Coccinea**—Scarlet “ 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental and beautiful autumn blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marbled. *Half hardy annual.* Pkt. 5

Grandiflora—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals; the flowers are large, of many beautiful colors, and exquisitely veined and laced. They remain long in bloom, and in rich coloring they vie with orchids. Pkt. 5

SALVIA.

Splendens (Large Flowering Scarlet Sage)—One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Mimosa—A curious, delicate and tender annual, half-trailing, one foot high, with pennated leaves, which, when touched, will droop; to retain this peculiarity plants should be kept covered under glass. Pkt. 10

STOCKS.

Indispensable where a fine display is wanted. Our seed will give a proportion of flowers as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

- Dwarf German**—Ten weeks, fine mixed..... Pkt. 5
- “ “ —Large flowering, mixed..... “ 10
- “ “ —Dwarf bouquet, very large flowering..... “ 10

Dresden Perpetual New Snow White, Ten Weeks—Unsurpassed for floral arrangements, flowering richly. Valuable for florists. (See cut.)..... Pkt. 10

Emperor—Large flowering, winter white..... “ 10



Dresden Perpetual New Snow White Stock.

STOCKS—Continued.

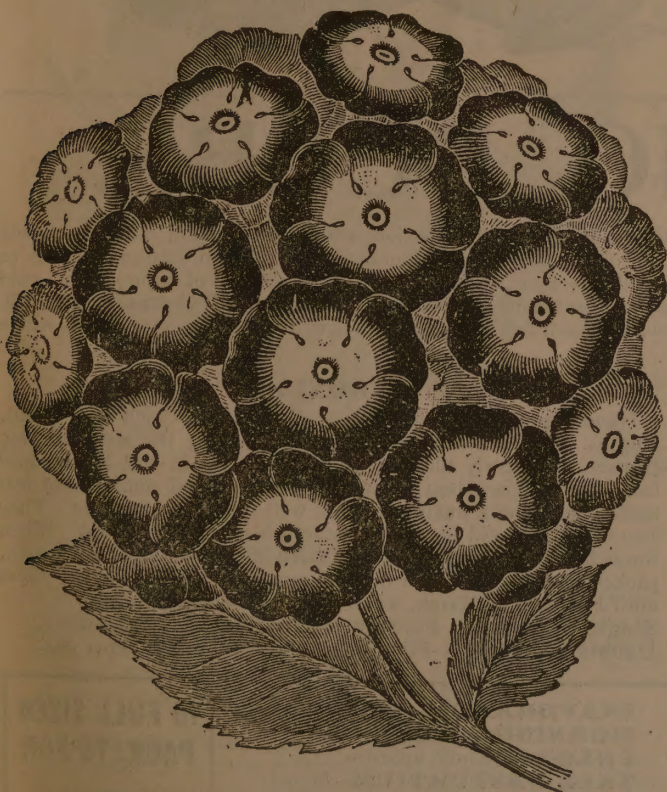
- Ten Weeks' Snow Flake**—Produces vigorous main spikes of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers, with numerous flowering side shoots. Admirably adapted for forcing. Pkt. 10
- Mammoth White Column**—A superb variety, producing a grand central spike of beautiful pure white flowers, the plant afterwards branching and continuing in bloom till killed by the frost. Sown in July or August, and potted up, will bloom splendidly under glass in winter. Pkt. 10
- East Lothian**—White. The best White Stock grown for fall and winter blooming, and foremost on the list for bouquets, wreaths, crosses, etc. Pkt. 10
- East Lothian**—Scarlet. The best strain ever introduced, large trusses and very free flowering variety. Pkt. 10
- Intermediate**—Prized for flowering, late in autumn, and as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seed should be sown in July or August. Mixed. Pkt. 10

SMILAX.

A beautiful and graceful tuberous rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed twenty-four hours before sowing; 6 to 10 feet. Per pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER.

- Tall Double**—Helianthus. Beautiful and ornamental, growing about 4 feet high, very large double flowers. Pkt. 5
- Globosus Fistulosus**—Very beautiful, with quilled petals. " 5
- Double Multiflora**. " 5
- Helianthus Cucumerifolius Stella**—A very useful annual for bouquets. The plants grow to a height of about 4 to 5 feet, are very floriferous, the flowers are of a bright golden yellow with a dark centre and measure about 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 10
- Dwarf Double Flowering**—This is a most useful and ornamental plant. It grows about 4 feet high and produces a large double flower on the top of the stalk and one on each leaf joint, which latter are borne on a short stem. The terminal flower is the largest, being about 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10

**Mammoth Verbena.****Intermediate Stocks.****SWEET WILLIAM.**

Hardy perennial, 1 foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May or June.

- Double Mixed**. Pkt. 5 | **Single Mixed**. Pkt. 5

SOLANUM.

- Taxanum**—Showy, fruit-bearing plants, tomato-shaped; vermilion. Pkt. 5
- Capsicastrum or Jerusalem Cherry**. " 5

THUNBERGIA.

- Elate**—Buff, with dark eyes, 4 feet. Pkt. 5

VIOLA.

Well-known and valuable little gems of bedding plants to be treated either as hardy or half-hardy plants.

- Odorata**—Blue. Pkt. 10
- Odorata**—White. " 10

VIRGINIA STOCK.

Extremely free flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings. Grows freely in any soil. *Hardy annuals.*

- In Fine Mixture**. Pkt. 5

VERBENA.

Well-known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer; may be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early, under glass, and transplant one foot apart.

- Fine Mixed Hybrid**. Pkt. 5

Verbena, Mammoth—Produces flowers of an enormous size, the florets being fully one inch in diameter, fine form and delicate shading, and is a magnificent flower. Our seed is saved from the finest flowers. Pkt. 10

Hybrida Candidissima—With large trusses of flowers of the purest white. Pkt. 5

"Defiance"—Scarlet, very brilliant; excellent for bedding. Pkt. 5

Violet, with white centre. pkt. 5

Wild Flower Garden.—Embracing many varieties of easy growing and pretty annual flowers.

- Mixed Seeds**. Pkt. 5



Double Wallflower.
ZINNIA.

Hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots under glass, and transplant one foot apart. Flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

- Dwarf Double**—Mixed. A great acquisition, beautiful colors.....pkt. 5
Double White—Very fine.....“ 5
Dwarf Carmine.....“ 5
Double Bright Purple.....“ 5
Curled and Crested—A beautiful strain of this popular plant, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms and great variety of coloring.....pkt. 10
Zebra Striped—A very pretty strain of striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a beautiful appearance...pkt. 10

WALL FLOWER.

The flowers of the Wallflower are deliciously fragrant and greatly prized; the large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy compact growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive.

- Single Annual**—This variety, if sown in March, will flower in June, and continue until autumn. Color light brown.....pkt. 10
Double Mixed—Very fragrant and ornamental, half-hardy perennials, suitable for back grounds and shrubbery.....pkt. 10
Single Mixed.....“ 10

XERANTHEMUM.

Showy everlasting flowers, of the easiest culture, splendid in bouquets of dried flowers. Sow in the open border as soon as the ground gets warm. *Hardy annual.*

- Imperialis**—Double mixed.....pkt. 5



FLOWERING BULBS.

THE SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS for spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all the summer and autumn flowers. When Seeds and Bulbs or plants are ordered together, the seeds will be sent at once, and the bulbs as soon as possible, without danger of injury from cold weather. Our supply of Flower Bulbs is always large, well assorted and includes the finest qualities. Our **Liliums, Tuberoses, Gladioli, Dahlias, etc.**, we can especially recommend as being the very choicest procurable anywhere. Prices include postage except where specially noted.

APIOS TUBEROSA, OR TUBEROUS ROOTED WISTARIA.

One of the grandest and most beautiful climbing vines, grows quickly, with dense foliage and beautiful purple flowers of violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, tree or fence, or wherever a rapid growing climber is desired. Bulbs are perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground during the winter. Price 5c. each, or 50c. per doz.

BEGONIAS.

Handsome summer flowering bulbs of colors rich and varied, ranging from delicate yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson. An early bloomer, and continuing in full bloom until frost. They grow best in partial shade, in soil composed of leaf mould, sand and a small portion of well-rotted cow manure. They also make splendid specimen plants when grown in pots. When through flowering they should be dried off, shaken free from earth, packed in charcoal dust or dry leaf mold and kept in a dry room until February or March, when they may be started again.

- Single Flowering**—Finest mixed 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.
Double Flowering—Finest mixed, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

**ROBERT EVANS CO.'S
BOYS' AND GIRLS'
BEST FLOWER SEED
COLLECTION.**

ASTERS—Choice mixed.
POPPY—Double mixed.
SWEET MIGNONETTE.
PANSY—Good mixed.
DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINKS.

NO CHANGE ALLOWED IN THIS SELECTION.

SNAPDRAGON—All colors mixed.
MORNING GLORY—Mixed.
PHLOX—Splendid mixture.
TALL NASTURTIUM—Mixed.
SWEET PEAS—All colors mixed.

**10 FULL SIZED
PACKETS FOR**

25c.



Cyclobothra Flava—Very graceful, producing many clusters of drooping flowers, pretty in form and color. The cup-shaped flowers are golden yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. Price 10c. each or \$1.00 per dozen.

Bessera Elegans—Blooms shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. In point of beauty it is exquisite. The flower stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral scarlet, with white cups. Price 10c. each, or \$1.00 per doz.

Milla Biflora, Floating Star—The flowers are of a pure waxy white, nearly 2½ inches in diameter; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, will keep for days when cut and placed in water. Price 10 cents each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNAS.

New Orchid-Flowered Italian Varieties.

Alemannia—The Giant of all Cannas. Produces the largest flowers which have been obtained from any Canna. The outer petals are scarlet with a very broad, golden-yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red, 6 feet high. Each, 15c.

"Austria"—Comes quickly into bloom, and throws up numerous flowering stems, each being surmounted by tall spikes of large flowers, standing upright like large lilies. The flower is pure yellow, the lower and fifth petals only being slightly spotted with crimson. Price, 15c.

"Italia"—Flowers very large, golden yellow, and have a large blotch of orange scarlet, surrounded by smaller blotches. The lower petals are the largest and frequently measure 2½ inches in width and are peculiarly fringed and twisted. Price, 15c.

Alphonse Bouvier—Of the many crimson varieties yet introduced this is the grandest and most effective. Color a rich brilliant crimson, almost approaching scarlet when first open, changing to a deep dazzling crimson as the flowers fully develop. Each 15c.

Chicago—Foliage green. Flowers large and of a deep orange scarlet color, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss. One of the very best. 3½ feet. Each, 15c.

Florence Vaughan—A grand bright golden yellow, heavily dotted with bright red spots. Each, 15c.

Inglewood (Canadian novelty)—Extra strong, robust grower, carrying its numerous flower spikes well above the foliage. Flowers large, and of a clear, deep vermilion. Each, 15c.

Mad. Crozy—Foliage bright green. Bears immense trusses of orange scarlet flowers, each petal bordered with golden yellow. 3 feet high. Each, 15c.

Paul Marquant—One of the most pleasing and beautiful on account of its large size and distinct novel color, which is bright salmon with a carmine tint. Each, 15c.

Queen Charlotte—Flowers are large, slightly recurved; immense heads; stand well above the foliage; bright orange scarlet, deeply edged with bright canary yellow. Each, 10c.

CALADIUMS.

C. Esculentum—*Elephant's Ears*. A very effective plant, and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water; its leaves often attain the length of three by twenty inches wide. Price, large bulbs, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Small bulbs, 10c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Caladiums, Fancy Leaved—Nothing can equal the gorgeous coloring of these ornamental-leaved plants when grown on verandahs or in situations partially shaded. They are easily grown, thriving in pots in the house. 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

GIANT CYCLAMEN.

Are among the most beautiful and interesting winter and spring flowering bulbs for the window and greenhouse.

Giganteum Roseum—Rose..... 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Giganteum Rubrum—Crimson..... 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Giganteum Album—White..... 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GLOXINIAS.

One of the choicest bulbs for pot culture; flowers trumpet shaped, with the most beautiful tints and markings, shaded and spotted with violet, rose, blue or crimson. Plant in light soil and keep in a warm place. Fine bulbs, 15c. each.



Crinum Kirkii.

GLADIOLUS.

For summer or fall, producing blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. Of the easiest culture, and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry make planting at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had.

- Fine Mixed**—Choice varieties. Each 3c., doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.
Striped and Variegated Shades. Each 4c., doz. 40c., 100 \$3.00.
Red Scarlet Shades. Each 3c., doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.
White and Light Shades. Each 4c., doz. 40c., 100 \$3.00.
Pink Shades. Each 4c., doz. 35c., 100 \$2.25.
Yellow Shades. Each 4c., doz. 40c., 100 \$3.00.



Japanese Fern Ball—in Leaf.

CRINUM KIRKII.

Produces flowers of the greatest beauty, and of a dark purplish color, each stalk bearing a dozen or more lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. Will create a sensation anywhere when in bloom. Fine flowering bulbs, 50c. each.

CALLAS.

Red Calla—New—(Arum Cornutum)—This exceedingly curious plant produces red flowers spotted with black. The stems are oddly mottled green and white; the foliage is like a palm in appearance and very effective. Price, each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Spotted Calla (Richardia Alba Maculata)—The leaves are rich, deep green, finely spotted with white. Thus the plant even when not in flower is ornamental. It is easily grown, very distinct, free to bloom. Bulbs, each 15c.; 4 for 50c.

White Calla (Lily of the Nile)—The only special treatment it requires is abundance of moisture; keep in warm room. To aid profuse blooming keep them dormant during the fall, and repot in November. Price, large bulbs, each 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Black Calla (Arum Sanctum)—A variety from the Holy Land. The plant produces one large flower the shape of a Calla, and from 14 to 18 inches long, and 4 inches broad, and of a rich dark purple color and green underneath, somewhat wavy at the border, and curled at the smaller end. The leaves are large and very wavy, of a rich green color, veined light green. Price, 15c. each. Mammoth Bulbs, each 25c.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Mrs. Cox—Magnificent variety, of pure bright yellow color, full in centre and very large. Each, 15c.

Prince Bismarck—Very large and full, color deep rich purple. Each, 15c.

Beauty—Snow white, of perfect form and good texture; a most beautiful Dahlia. Each, 15c.

Country Lad—Large, rich, sulphur yellow, tipped pink. Each, 15c.

Crimson Beauty—Beautiful rich crimson, very pleasing. Each, 15c.

Hector—Large cherry red, fine appearance. Each, 15c.

Mrs. Harris—Pink tipped white. Each, 15c.

Matas la Ville—Deep rose, dark centre, beautiful large flower. Each, 15c.

Sunbeam—Rich crimson, shaded maroon, tipped pinkish white. Each, 15c.

Margaret Bell—Very large rosy purple. Each, 15c.

Storm King—The flowers are pure white, perfect in form, full to the centre and very large. Each, 15c.

Mammoth Queen—Rich blood red, very striking. Each, 15c.

John Walker—The best snow white show Dahlia in existence, perfect ball form, full high centre, long stems. Each, 20c.

CACTUS VARIETIES.

Bertha Mawley—Cochineal color, a magnificent flower, florets resembling a Chrysanthemum. Each, 15c.

Blanche Keith—Beautiful pure yellow, very fine. Each, 15c.

Fire King (Glare of the Garden)—Fiery crimson scarlet. Each, 15c.

LILIUMS.

Auratum—Large and graceful flowers composed of six petals of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the centre a golden yellow. 15c. and 25c. ea.

Speciosum Album—Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal; very fine. 20c. each.

Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 20c. each. Postage 5c. each extra.

JAPANESE FERN BALL.

This beautiful novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly the finest addition to the Fernery yet introduced. The Ball is composed of the Japanese Island Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. They grow rapidly and make a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or green-house. (See cut).

DIRECTIONS FOR STARTING.—Place Ball in water for 15 minutes, and then suspend in any desired position. Repeat every two days until growth is started, after which water occasionally as required. To use in fern dish, cut ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before. Price 75c., post-paid.

**Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose.****AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII** (Sometimes called "Boston Ivy" and "Japan Ivy.")

No picture can portray the beauty of this grand climbing plant. It is entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 ft. in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. For covering dead trees, gate posts, boundary walls, verandahs, etc., it has no equal. In summer the foliage is a shade of green, and in fall tinted with scarlet, crimson and orange. 2-year-old plants, 30c. each; 4 for \$1.00.

MADEIRA VINE.

A popular climbing tuberous-rooted plant, sometimes known as "climbing Mignonette." It is a rapid grower with thick dark green glossy leaves and graceful feathery racemes of fragrant white flowers in great abundance. The roots will not endure severe freezing; they should be taken up in autumn and kept over winter in a cellar like potatoes. Per doz., 30c.; 3 for 10c.; 5c. each.

CHINESE WISTARIAS.

White—It grows strong and high, makes a pretty leafy screen, not too dense, and is loaded with immense clusters of pure white flowers, very sweet; extra fine plants, sure to bloom. Each, 30c.

Blue—One of the most beautiful of all Wistarias; a vigorous strong growing vine, producing in early summer a great profusion of large clusters of lovely rich violet-blue flowers. Each, 30c.

**Clematis Jackmanni.****TUBEROSE.**

One of the most delightful, fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, and the sweetest scented that grows. If planted in five or six inch pots and sunk in the ground late in the autumn they may be taken indoors for flowering.

Double Excelsior Pearl—Each 5c., per dozen 40c.

TIGRIDIAS (Shell Flower).

Extremely beautiful and should be in every garden; planted in the open ground in May they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October.

Conchiflora—Very showy. Each, 5c.; per dozen, 50c.

Grandiflora—Very showy. Each, 5c.; per dozen, 50c.

Alba—White. Each, 5c.; per dozen, 50c.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

Tuberous-Rooted Morning Glory (*Ipomoea Mexicana*).—A beautiful climber, with glossy green foliage, somewhat resembling a passion vine. It forms a root the size of a small Dahlia, which can be safely wintered in the cellar. The vine produces large, satiny, violet crimson flowers in clusters, which remain open all day long. Strong roots, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 7 for \$1, post-paid.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy.****CLEMATIS.**

LARGE FLOWERING
VARIETIES.

Duchess of Edinburgh
—The best of the double pure whites, deliciously scented.

Jackmanni—Most popular variety. Dark royal purple; mass of bloom.

Jackmanni Alba—Fine pure white.

Madame Edouard Andre—Distinct carmine red.

EACH 60c PER DOZEN \$7.00.

SMALL FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Flammula (Virgin's Bower)—A general favorite, where a hardy, rapid-growing vine is desired. Its small, bright-green foliage is almost hidden by clusters of small white flowers. Each 30c.

Clematis Paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis)—The foliage is remarkably clean and healthy and free from insect enemies; of a dark, clear, glossy green. For any situation where a rapid growing climber is needed this will be found a most valuable plant. The flowers are pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream, about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, star-shaped, and of a most pleasing and penetrating fragrance. They are borne in clusters, on stiff stems, four to six inches long. Price, each 50c.

INSECTICIDES



"A Merciful Man is Merciful to His Beast."

FLY FUMA is a liquid preparation which, when applied to any animal in the form of a spray, or rubbed on with a brush or cloth, will protect the animal from the attacks of Flies of all kinds, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Fleas, etc. It is

A Positive Protection.

It has been thoroughly tested and gives satisfaction. The time it affords protection from one spraying varies under different conditions of weather. If cows are treated in the morning before milking, it affords an absolute protection during milking and the greater part of the day. Toward evening its effect will have diminished, so as to require another application before milking. We guarantee where Fly Fuma has been applied, a fly or other insect will not stay a moment, whether on a cow, horse, dog, or on inanimate objects. Sprayed on the stable walls and ceiling, the flies will all leave as fast as they can find a hole to get out.

One-eighth cent a day protects an animal, and in the case of cows, they will return the investment many fold by the increased flow of milk in flytime. **Price, per can, 40c.** Cannot be sent by mail.



Slug Shot—For destroying Potato Bugs and those on Tomato and Egg Plants, Currant Worms, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Beetles, Striped Bugs on Melons, Squashes, Turnips, Beets, Canker Worms and Caterpillars on Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Rose Bugs, Cut Worms, etc. Price, 5 lb. pkgs. 35c.; per lb. by mail, 15c. post paid.

Paris Green—Purest quality.....1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00

Fir Tree Oil Insecticide—Soluble insecticide, effectually destroying all kinds of pests to which plants are subject. Equally effective on animals, and is harmless to the skin and hands when used as a wash. Bottle, with full directions for its use, half pint, 50c.; pint, 75c.; quart, \$1.50. Cannot be mailed.

Gishurst Compound—For preventing and destroying Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Green and Brown Fly, etc. Sold in boxes; price 50c. and 75c. each.

Nikoteen—A liquid insecticide for florists and gardeners. Is the cheapest, cleanest, most effective and powerful of insecticides and will not injure or discolor delicate plants. It is composed of that element in tobacco which gives it its value and nothing else. Used for fumigating or as a spray. \$2.00 per pint bottle.

Fostite—Acknowledged the best preventive and cure against mildew, black rot, leaf blight, rust, etc. 5 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

FERTILIZERS

English Lawn Fertilizer—An odorless chemical fertilizer for lawns, kitchen or flower gardens, also for house plants, specially prepared to promote the vigorous and healthy growth of luxuriant grass, enabling it to withstand rough usage and the protracted heat of summer. Being free from weed seeds and odorless, it is far superior to unsightly and strong-smelling stable dressing for use on lawns and tennis courts. Price per lb., 5c.; 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 50-lb. bags, \$1.75; 100-lb. bags, \$3.00.

Compressed Sheep Manure—Per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per lb., 7c.

Pulverized Sheep Manure—“ “ 4.50; “ 7c.

Nitrate of Soda—5c. per lb.; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Bone Meal—5c. per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs. for 40c.; 25 lbs. for 75c.; 100 lbs. for \$2.25.

Peruvian Guano—10c. per lb.; \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Land Plaster—50c. per 100 lbs.

FOSTER'S PLANT FOOD.

The best of all Plant Food, no Dirt, no Smell, Very Economical

DIRECTIONS—Put a tablespoon of the Plant Food in a quart of water, and apply once a week, sufficient to saturate all the soil in the pot. Price, 25c. per bottle. Cannot be mailed.

Essex Flower Food—Another very fine preparation for house plants, stimulating their growth, and aiding them to flower freely. Per small box, 10c.; post paid, 13c. Large box, 25c.; post paid, 32c.

"JADOO" FIBRE.

A New Material in which every plant thrives without earth.

A great boon to growers and lovers of flowers, whether plants, cuttings, bulbs or seeds. Success made easy and sure with the finest and most difficult greenhouse seeds, such as Primulas, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Double Petunias, etc. Bulbs for winter blooming potted in "Jadoo" will flower sooner, better and larger, while the material is cleaner, more pleasant and lighter than soil. Price of "Jadoo" Fibre by freight or express at buyer's expense—100 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., 50c.; 4 lbs., 25c.

Concentrated "Jadoo" Liquid (Both Meat and Drink to Plants)—Is simply invaluable in pot culture, and is the cheapest fertilizer sold. It increases the size, causes greater profusion of bloom, and heightens the colors of all flowers and plants. Can be used on flowers and plants that are grown in earth or "Jadoo Fibre." Price of "Jadoo" Liquid, by express at buyer's expense—Pint bottle, 25c. Mix with the "Jadoo" Liquid before using, forty-eight parts water to one part Liquid. Cannot be mailed.

LITTLE DEMONS THAT DESTROY OUR CROPS

Will You Save

your crops and thus reap the rewards of your labor or will you go to the trouble and expense of putting the crops in and then let the bugs and worms fatten on them? If you are determined to enjoy the sweet benefits of your works, don't delay another hour, but secure one of these inexpensive machines at once. It will make you more money (if used) than any other machine on the place and cost the least.



This is the only perfect construction, and if you invest in the others you will realize only half the beauties and benefits of this grand machine.

Will you sit idly by while myriads of insects destroy what has cost you much money and labor to produce?

EVERY UP-TO-DATE FARMER, GARDENER, FRUIT GROWER AND FLORIST

Should obtain one of our **SPRAYERS** and with it he will save his crops and exterminate the pests.

Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator is by long odds the simplest, the cheapest, the lightest and the most effective Machine on the market. The Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator is a Machine that will make and save more money for Farmers, Gardeners, Florists, Orchardists, Stockmen and Poultrymen than any other Machine they can buy, cost not considered.

ONE PINT EQUAL TO TEN GALLONS. We mean that a teaspoonful of poison and a pint of water will treat as many Potatoes or other plants as ten gallons of liquid applied in any other way. This is a strong statement, but it is a fact, and the work done by this Machine is better than when you flood the plants, besides, there is no danger of injuring the plants.

SOME OF THE USES TO WHICH EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER AND BUG EXTERMINATOR CAN BE PUT.

DO YOU LIKE A PLEASANT AND EASY WAY TO DO A HARD AND DISAGREEABLE JOB?

FOR POTATO—Who does not hate the job of killing the bugs by any of the old methods, and just think of the loads of water required! Contrast these old methods with the new. The Electric Sprayer weighs only one pound, and one pound more when ready for use. You put your poison up in papers, like doctors do their powders, one teaspoonful in each, and take a dozen powders and a bucket of water to the field, and you have ammunition enough to kill the bugs on a couple of acres of potatoes. You do the work at a moderate walk. Only one shot at each hill and the whole plant, stalk, stems and the upper and lower sides of the leaves are treated in such a perfect manner as to kill every bug, while it is impossible to injure the foliage. The people who have used this Exterminator in the past saved their crops because the work was so light and done so quickly, that there was no excuse for neglecting the job. Killing the bugs is now one of the easiest jobs on the farm.

Considering what this Machine will do no price is too high for it. Remember every Sprayer is guaranteed to do all we say or money refunded.



OLD STYLE SPRAYER MADE OF TIN.

50 CENTS EACH, HERE.

65 CENTS DELIVERED BY MAIL.

EVANS' ELECTRIC SPRAYER AND BUG EXTERMINATOR

(PATENTED)

Was awarded a Diploma at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1898.

Made of all **TIN**

Costs only 90c. each
(15c. extra for postage.)

Made with a **COPPER RESERVOIR**, for spraying small trees, etc.

Costs only \$1.15 each
(15c. extra for postage.)

When wanted by Express, you pay the charges at your end.

We prefer sending by Express as the Sprayer is very apt to be injured in the mail bags. If our customers will take the risk by mail we will send them one for fifteen (15) cents extra to any Post Office in the Dominion.

There are other similar machines offered, but none other so good as the Electric.

FOR CHICKENS—Hens cannot produce eggs and lice at the same time. How many farmers, who keep a flock of hens, make an effort to keep them free from lice? What untold miseries our poor dumb brutes suffer from fleas, lice and flies. Hundreds of people pity an animal that may be injured, but it does not occur to them other animals over which they have dominion are suffering torments. It is an easy and quite inexpensive matter to eradicate the lice from the chicken house by using one of these machines.

FOR COWS, HORSES, ETC.—Another matter that the humane person will think about is to protect the cows, horses, dogs, etc., from flies, fleas and mosquitoes. It can be done with our Fly-Fuma applied with the Electric Bug Exterminator.

FOR GREENHOUSE work it is invaluable. The spray is expelled with such force as to reach all parts of the plants, and the mist even rises up under the leaves and floats almost like smoke, depositing on every part of the plant. On account of its great economy of materials used, it recommends itself for applying expensive insecticides.

SPRAYING CALENDAR.

We present this table to assist Fruit and Vegetable Growers in spraying at the right time and with the correct solution. For all small trees, roses, vines, cucumbers, melons, squash, potatoes, cabbage, etc., etc.

Use Evans' Electric Sprayer and Bug Exterminator. It is without exception the best and cheapest in the market.

NAME OF PLANT.	VARIOUS APPLICATIONS OF SPRAYING SOLUTIONS.				INSECTS AND FUNGI.
	FIRST SPRAYING.	SECOND SPRAYING.	THIRD SPRAYING.	FOURTH SPRAYING.	
APPLE - -	When buds are swelling, apply Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Add Paris Green to solution for Canker Worm or Bud Moth.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Bud Moth, Apple Scab.
PEAR - -	Before buds swell, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Kerosene if Psylla is present.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Fourteen days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Codling Moth, Leaf Blight, Scab and Psylla.
PLUM - -	Just before buds open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Kerosene when Aphis or scale is present.	Curculio, Rot, Aphis and Scale.
CHERRY -	Just before buds open, Bordeaux. Kerosene whenever Aphis is present.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	Twelve days later, Bordeaux, if signs of Rot are present.	Kerosene if Aphis is present.	Rot and Aphis.
PEACH - -	As buds are swelling, Bordeaux.	Before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Rot, Mildew and Curculio.
GRAPE - -	When buds are beginning to swell, Bordeaux.	As buds are opening, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Two weeks later, Bordeaux.	Rot and other Fungus Diseases.
POTATO -	When plants are well up, Bordeaux. Paris Green if beetles are present.	One week later, repeat First Application.	One week later, repeat.	One week later, repeat.	Leaf Blight and Colorado Beetle.

CUCUMBERS, MUSK AND WATERMELONS, SQUASH AND OTHER SIMILAR VINES. For Anthracnose and Leaf Blight. 1st, Bordeaux when plants begin to vine; 2nd, repeat in two weeks; 3rd, repeat in two weeks; 4th, repeat in two weeks. For Bugs and Beetles. 1st, and as often as needed through the season. Use a weak solution of Paris green, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful to a quart of water, and spray; or slug shot dry or in spray for cabbage. Don't use Paris green after fruit begins to set on.

CABBAGE. For Cabbage Worms. Use slug shot in dry form, or mix two tablespoonsful to quart of water and spray. Begin as soon as worms appear and continue frequently through the season.

CURRENTS. For Leaf Spot. 1st, Bordeaux mixture, as leaves are unfolding; 2nd, same, two weeks later; 3rd, same, two weeks later; 4th, same, two weeks later.—For Plant Bug. Kerosene emulsion in May and June as necessary.—For San Jose Scale. Whale oil soap solution. Same as for apples.—For Worms. 1st, Paris green, when first leaves are nearly expanded; 2nd, white hellebore, in about 7 to 10 days, in powder form or in solution of 1 oz. to 2 gallons of water, and repeat as often as necessary.

GOOSEBERRIES. For Leaf Spot. Bordeaux mixture. Same as for currants.—For Mildew. 1st, Bordeaux, before leaves open; 2nd, repeat after blossoming. Don't use Bordeaux after fruit sets, as it makes a coat on it.—For Worms. Same as for currants.

ROSES. For Black Spot. Spray plants once a week with coperdine.—For Mildew. Spray with coperdine.—For Aphis. Spray frequently with kerosene emulsion or extract of tobacco.—For Red Spider. Same as for aphids, or with a forcible stream of clear water.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING AND USING THE DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS.

There are many substances that may be used as insecticides and fungicides. Practically however, there are but four substances used in nine-tenths of the work of spraying. These are Kerosene, Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture and Whale Oil Soap.

FORMULA FOR MAKING.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper sulphate.....	4 pounds
Lime (fresh).....	4 "
Water.....	40 gallons

Bordeaux Mixture is made by dissolving 4 lbs. copper sulphate in say five gallons of hot water. Take 4 pounds of fresh caustic lime, adding water enough to make a thin white-wash; fasten a piece of coarse sacking over the barrel containing the solution of blue-stone, and strain the thin white-wash into it. When this is done add enough water to bring the whole up to forty gallons. It is necessary to add the lime in order to prevent the copper sulphate from injuring the foliage. In order to kill the apple worms before they have time to eat their way into the apples it is necessary to add Paris green to poison the worms. The proportion that is advised is at the rate of one pound of Paris green to two hundred gallons of water. This would require six and two-fifths ounces of Paris green to be added to the forty gallons of Bordeaux mixture.

WHALE OIL SOAP. This is a valuable insecticide, particularly against the San Jose scale, for which it should be dissolved in hot water at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to a gallon. For the San Jose scale a good emulsion can be made from 1 gallon of kerosene and 1 pound of whale oil soap dissolved in a gallon of hot water. Before using add 1 gallon of water.

PARIS GREEN SOLUTION.

For insects which chew.

Paris green.....	1 pound
Water.....	250 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound quick-lime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. Paris Green and Bordeaux can be applied together with perfect safety. The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris Green loses all caustic properties.

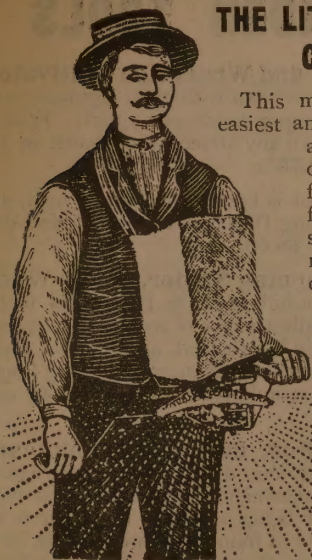
KEROSENE EMULSION.

For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

Hard soap.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound
Boiling water (soft).....	1 gallon
Kerosene	2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene, and churn with pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute ten times before applying.

THE LITTLE GIANT HAND BROADCAST SEED SOWER.



This machine does perfect work in the easiest and simplest manner. It is strong and light, weighs 3 lbs. It will distribute to the round—wheat, 50 feet; flax seed, clover and oats, 36 feet; timothy, 27 feet—and will sow 20 acres per day. We highly recommend this labor-saving machine, and are sure they will prove entirely satisfactory. **Price, Crank Seeders, each, \$2.25; post-paid \$2 75.**

THE PERFECTION, JR., HAND SEEDER.

They will sow at a round—wheat or rye, 20 feet; buck-wheat, 45 feet; flax seed, clover and millet, 36 feet, grass seed, 20 to 36 feet, other seeds, etc., according to their nature and condition. By the superior construction of the hopper and attachment of the sack it sows out clean. The old style seeders don't do this. Full directions with each machine.



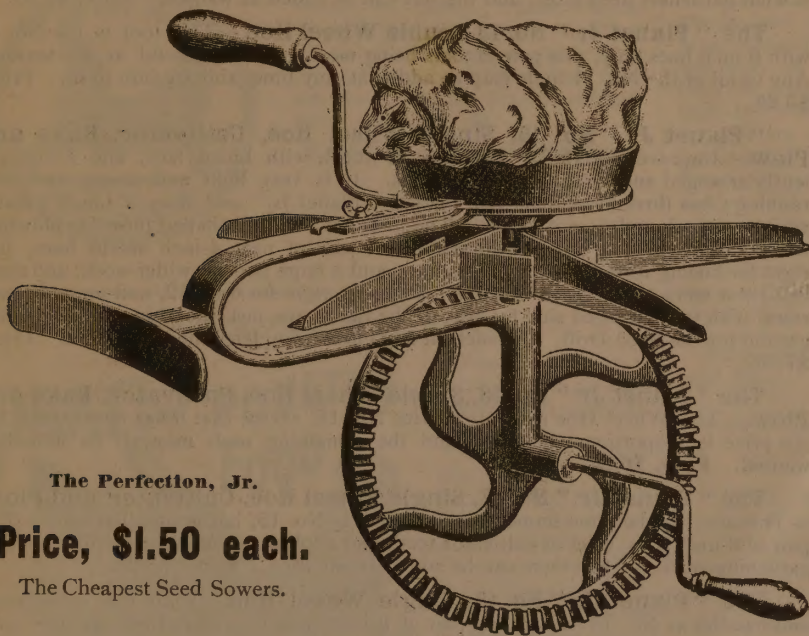
Budding and Pruning Knives (Best Steel).

BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIVES, ETC.

Pruning Knives.....from 60c. to 75c. each
Budding Knives " 60c. to 75c. each

PAPER FLOWER POT COVERS.

Gold, Silver and Plainfrom 40c. to \$1.25 per doz.



The Perfection, Jr.

Price, \$1.50 each.

The Cheapest Seed Sowers.

THE LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

HOLDS 24 QUARTS—FOR POTATO BUGS, FRUIT TREES, ETC.

Sprays like a mist. Turn Nozzle up, you can spray 15 feet high. Release the pressure of your thumb and you stop the sprayer.

Made of Galvanized Iron—will not rust. It is provided with a fine strainer cloth at the top where the liquid enters, to prevent leaves or dirt from getting into the Sprayer, thus impossible to clog up the nozzle. A man with one of these Sprayers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the whiskbroom. You will only require to take out one barrel of water to the field instead of four by any other method. **It pays for itself by very little use. \$3 each.**

JARDINIERES.

All sizes, 15c., 25c., 35c., and 50c. each.

GRASS SHEARS, ETC., EACH.

8 inch Shear.....	each	\$0 75
8½ "	"	0 85
9 "	"	1 00
10 "	"	1 15
12 "	"	1 50
12 " with notch for hedges	each	1 75
Sheep Shears	"	0 70
Flower Gathering Shears..	"	0 25

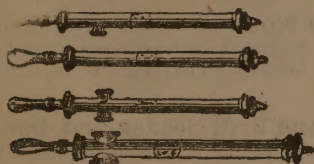
EDGING KNIVES.

9 inch, Cast Steel, without handle.....	each	\$1 50
9 inch, Cast Steel, handled ..		1 75

DUTCH HOES.

5 inch, Cast Steel riveted..	each	\$0 40
6 " " " " " " " "	"	0 50
8 " " " " " " " "	"	0 60

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.



18 inch, \$3 each.
16 inch (with attachment), \$3.25 each.

No. 1½ Improved—16½ inch, \$4.00 each.

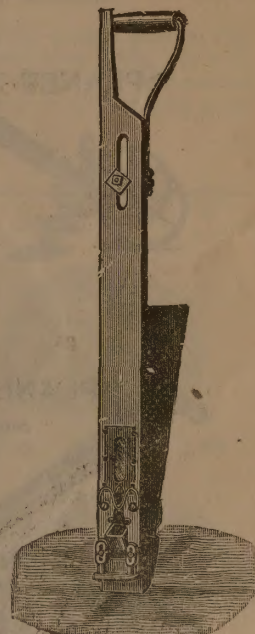
No. 2½ Improved—Fastened and roses, 18 inch, \$4.50 each.

GARDEN TROWELS.

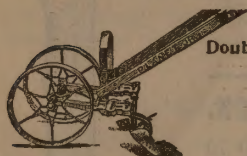
7 inch, Black Iron, with Steel Points	each	\$0 25
7 inch, Blue Cast Steel, very durable	"	0 60

INSTANTANEOUS HOSE MENDERS

Can be attached in one minute and hold the hose tightly.
½ inch, 20c. ¾ inch, 25c.



Corn Planters from 90c. to \$1.25 each.

PLANET JR. No. 1**Combined Drill
and Cultivator****The "PLANET JR." No. 4****Combined Hill Dropping Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe****"PLANET JR." No. 11****Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.****"PLANET JR." No. 13****Double Wheel Hoe.****"PLANET JR." No. 15****Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.****"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS**

"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Rake and Plow.—When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity, and at a uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed by unscrewing but two bolts, when any attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use. Price, \$10.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill.—This tool is known the world over, and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills, is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one half quarts. Price, \$8.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 4. Combined Hill Dropping Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Rake and Plow.—It drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly, and is simple, durable and very light running. The drill is detached, and the tool frame substituted by moving one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. Price, complete, \$12.50. No. 4a as a drill only, \$9.25.

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.—Has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch are entirely undisturbed in making changes of the height of frame, width of wheels, or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. Price, \$9.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.—This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment, as shown in the cut, but at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted. Price, \$7.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe.—This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only, this pair of tools being most generally useful at all seasons. Any or all of the No. 11 tools may be added at any time, and are sure to fit. Price, \$5.25.

"Planet Jr." No. 15, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.—Improved for 1901. Has 11-inch wheel, with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and a very full set of tools. It is very light and strong and easy running; has three more tools than the old "Planet Jr." and does a much greater variety of work and does it better. The tools are: A well-shaped plow for plowing, marking out, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat 4-inch shield hoes, just right for hoeing rows from 9 to 12 inches; and a large pair for wider work, and three cultivator teeth. Also a set of three rakes, just right for 6, 9, 12, and up to 16-inch rows, with two arranged side by side. The rakes are just the thing for preparing ground for the Seed Drill. A practical leaf guard completes the equipment. Price, \$7.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.—This Wheel Hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower, and the remaining tools may all be added as wanted. Price, \$6.25.

The "Planet Jr." No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.—This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 15, but is supplied only with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow, a sufficient outfit for most gardening work. The others can be added at any time. Price, \$5.25.

The "Planet Jr." No. 18, Single Wheel Hoe.—With the same frame and handles as No. 15; it has one pair of 6-inch hoes only, but they are the most constantly useful through the season of all the list. The remainder you buy as wanted. Price, \$4.

The "Fire-fly," No. 19, Wheel Garden Plow.—A valuable tool for those who have a small garden. The mould-board is tempered and polished steel; the depth is perfectly regulated and turns a complete furrow. The price is within the reach of all. Price, \$2.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.—This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts (or about 5 lbs.) of onion seed, and has 11¼ inch wheels, which are just the right size. It will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. Price, \$14.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.—This admirable tool is no doubt more largely in use than any other made, and is giving excellent satisfaction everywhere. It has the high frame, patent hollow steel standards, patent lever Star wheel and lever expander, and is the best Horse Hoe known. Price complete, \$10.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER

TRADE (THE HEN PERSUADER) MARK

Makes Hens Lay when Eggs are High Priced.

(Circulars on application.)

A scientific combination of substances, which, when assimilated by fowls, produce eggs, plumage, growth and development, exactly as certain foods produce milk in cows, or fertilizers increase crops. It contains in addition valuable tonics and remedial agents which insure perfect assimilation and robust health, without which the best results cannot be attained. It makes hens lay in summer and winter. Lb. pkts. 25c. (by mail, post-paid, 30c.); 2½ lb. box, 50c. (by mail, post-paid, 60c.); 6 lb. box, \$1.00; 10 lb. box, \$1.50, by express or freight only at purchaser's expense.



RUST'S LICE KILLING POWDER



This powder kills lice and other vermin on Poultry, Animal Plants, or on anything. It does not affect the flavor of the eggs or injure them for hatching, when fowls and nests are dusted with it. Per lb. package, 25c.; post-paid, 30c.

RUST'S LICE KILLING PAINT.

For painting cracks, crevices, roosts, dropping boards, etc. Per pkt., 25c.; post-paid 30c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD



Absolutely pure and free from poisons and all other injurious ingredients.

One ounce of Pratt's Poultry Food equal to two tablespoonfuls. Positively cures and prevents Chicken Cholera, Roup, Gapes and all diseases of the flock. It regulates the bowels, blood and digestive organs, and produces bone, muscle, feathers and a larger fowl. Young chickens grow quickly and free from disease.

Hens lay regularly when Pratt's Poultry Food is fed. Turkeys, ducks and geese grow larger, and are healthier, and pigeons flourish on Pratt's Poultry Food. Directions on each package.

BIRD SEED—Canary, per lb., 8c.; Hemp, 7c.; Millet, 5c.; German Rape, 10c.; Maw Seed, 30c.; Mocking Bird Food, per tin, 25c.; Cuttle Fish Bone, 2 for 5c.; add 4c. per lb. for postage.

GRANULATED POULTRY BONE

Is about the size of wheat and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful to every five fowls daily, or every other day. In either manner it furnishes valuable food for poultry at all seasons of the year. 10 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

RUST'S HAVENS' CONDITION POWDERS

The only positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, and the best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.



We warrant Haven's Climax Condition Powders to be free from Antimony, Arsenic, Alum, Resin, Salt-petre and all harmful ingredients, and to be entirely unlike any other preparation. It is not a food, but an honest medicine at an honest price. Liberal packages, weighing 14 ozs., 25c.; (by mail, post-paid, 30c.); 5 lb. box (equal to six 25c. pkgs.), \$1.00, by express or freight.

Try it once and you will always use it.

RUST'S HAVENS' ROUPS PILLS

These pills act directly on the glands and the mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and distemper. They are unlike any other medicine, and being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and are therefore easy to give to fowls.

Price, per box of 48 pills, post-paid, 25c.



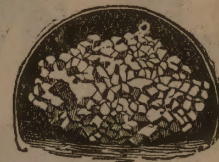
CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

This is the most important article for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. In summer, when left to run at large, they can find their own shell-making material, but when everything is frozen over or covered with snow, they must be helped if eggs are wanted.

Medium grade, 20 lbs. for 25c.; 90 lbs. for \$1.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT

One of the principal reasons why so many persons do not have success in raising poultry, is that the poultry cannot obtain sufficient grit to enable them to masticate their food in a proper manner, and, strange to say, this is greatly neglected by a great many. It is necessary to feed them some gritty material. There is nothing better than our Grit to supply this want. 20 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., 90c.



CRYSTAL GRIT MAGNIFIED BEFORE.



CRYSTAL GRIT MAGNIFIED AFTER.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—continued.

DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A**MAKES HENS LAY.**

Prevents all Diseases and Cures Roup, Cholera, Gapes, Leg Weakness, etc.

For chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese—something every poultry man needs to have success in the business. It promotes the general good health of the fowl, greatly quickening digestion, and being a tonic works all the various organs like a piece of machinery.

Use Pan-a-ce-a and make your hens lay when eggs are a high price. It is very valuable for young chickens when they are growing, it aids plumage and gives them a vigorous foundation.

Good for Moulting Hens.

Good for Turkeys young and old.

A positive preventive against all Diseases of Poultry.

Price, 24 oz. package.... 35c.; by mail, post-paid.....40c.
5 lb. 85c.; " " \$1.10

DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A.**INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.**

Kills Lice, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Ants and All Kinds of Vermin. A Great Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

SURE DEATH TO LICE.—Probably no single enemy is so universal among stock and poultry as lice. Realizing these facts we have been prompted to formulate an Instant Louse Killer. It is not a poison, but lasting, effectual, convenient to use, and the cheapest article that can be had. It is put up in round cans, with perforated lids, ready to use.

This Louse Killer is positively guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

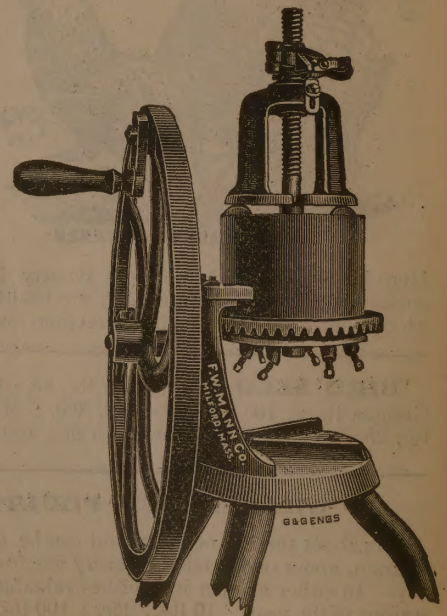
Price Per Package, 35c., by mail (post-paid), 40c.

MANN'S BONE CUTTER NO. 4.

It is the most Perfect Bone Cutter ever made.

It surpasses all others in easy and rapid cutting. It feeds automatically, leaves both hands free to operate and cannot run hard or clog. The cylinder has been greatly enlarged and bones do not have to be cut so small as before. The feed screw is larger, with a square, coarse thread which will not break, wear out or crush down. The cutter plate has six specially improved steel knives in place of three, with a rim to guard the gears, which prevents bone or meat getting into them and clogging. All parts are strongly built; wt. 100 lbs.

The Automatic Governing Spring Feed is protected by patent, and is found only on Mann's Bone Cutters. Price, with stand, \$17.50. Without stand, \$14.



Mann's Bone Cutter No. 4.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.**MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER NO. 1.**

Capacity, 10 to 20 lbs per hour.

Many improvements have been added. They now feed automatically, both hands are free to operate, and they cannot clog or run hard. It is a perfect small bone cutter, and has no equal for the price. To insure best results get the balance wheel. These machines require so little strength that an eight-year-old boy or a woman can run them. The iron stand is a great convenience, as it requires neither time nor expense to set it up.

No. 1 C, Crank Handle, suitable for 12 to 50 hens, weight 30 lbs., capacity 15 lbs. per hour. Price, \$7.50.



No. 1 Bone Cutter.

No. 1 B, with Balance Wheel, weight 50 lbs., capacity 25 lbs. per hour. Price, \$10.00.

No. 1, B M, with Balance Wheel, Mounted on Stand, weight 80 lbs. Price 12.50.

OUR GREAT 50c. COLLECTION

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

18 Full Sized Packages of "Strictly Best" Vegetable and Flower Seeds

VEGETABLES.

Beet, Half Long Blood.
Carrot, Scarlet Intermediate.
Citron, for Preserve.
Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
Lettuce, Hamilton Market.
Muskmelon, Montreal Nutmeg.
Onion, Large Yellow Danvers.
Parsnip, Improved Hollow Crown.
Radish, Scarlet Olive.

No change will be allowed in this selection.

FLOWERS.

Asters, Best Mixed.
Canary Bird Flower.
Candytuft, Mixed, all colors.
Morning Glory.
Marigold, French.
Mignonette, Sweet Scented.
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.
Petunias, Fine Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mixed, all colors.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

VEGETABLES

	PAGE
Artichoke	1
Asparagus	1
Beans	1-2
Beet	3-27
Borecole or Kale	3
Brussels Sprouts	4
Broccoli	4
Cabbage	5-6
Carrots	6
Cauliflower	7
Celery	7-8
Corn Salad	8
Chervil	8
Chicory	8
Citron for preserves	14
Corn (Sweet)	9
Cress	10
Cucumber	10
Egg Plant	11
Endive	10
Garlic	11
Herbs	11
Kale	3
Khol Rabi	11
Leek	11
Lettuce	12
Martynia	12
Melon, Musk	12-13
Melon, Water	14
Mushroom Spawn	15
Mustard	15
Nasturtium	15-46
Okra	17
Onion	15-16
Parsley	17
Parsnip	17
Peas	18-19-33
Pepper	19
Potatoes	20-21
Pumpkin	22
Radish	22-26
Rhubarb	23
Sage	11
Salsify	23
Sea Kale	23
Spinach	24
Squash	24-25
Sunflower	32-53
Tobacco	33
Tomato	25-26
Thyme	11
Turnips, Garden	26
Turnips, Swedes, etc.	2-30

FIELD, CLOVER, GRASS AND TREE SEEDS.

Barley	33
Beans	12-33
Beet, Sugar	27
Broom Corn	32

PAGE

Buck wheat	33
Carrot (Field)	27
Clover	29
Corn, Ensilage	31
Corn Flint	32
Flax	33
Grasses	35
Mangel	27
Millet	35
Oats	34
Peas	18-19-33
Peanuts	17
Rape Sowing	30
Rye	33
Sugar Cane	32
Sunflower	32-53
Tares or Vetches	33
Tree Seeds	32
Turnip, Swede, etc.	29-30
Wheat, Spring	33
Wild Rice	30

FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia	36
Acroclinium	36
Adonis	36
Ageratum	36
Agrostemma	36
Alonsoa	36
Alyssum	36
Amaranthus	37
Anagallis	37
Antirrhinum	37
Aquilegia	37
Asperula	37
Asters	37-38
Auricula	36
Balsam	38
Balloon Vine	38
Bartonia	38
Begonia	38
Bellis or Daisy	39
Brachycome	38
Browallia	38
Cacalia	39
Calceolaria	37
Calendula	39
Calliopsis	39
Campanula	39
Canary Bird Flower	39
Candytuft	39
Canna	39
Carnation	39
Castor Oil Beans	52
Catchfly	40
Celosia	40
Centaurea	40
Centrosema	40
Chinese Primrose	51
Chrysanthemum	40
Cineraria	40
Clarkia	40
Clematis	40
Clianthus	41

PAGE

Cobaea	40
Cockscomb	40
Coleus	41
Collections, Inside Cover	38-45-49-54
Convolvulus	41
Corn Flower	40
Cosmos	41
Cowslip	41
Cucumber, wild	41
Cyclamen	41
Cypress Vine	41
Dahlia	42
Daisy	42
Datura	41
Delphinium	41
Dianthus	42
Digitalis	42
Dolichos	42
Erysimum	42
Eschscholtzia	42
Euphorbia	42
Forget-Me-Not	42
Four O'clock	45
Foxglove	42
Gaillardia	42
Geranium	43
Globe Amaranth	43
Gloxinia	43
Gourds	43
Gypsophila	43
Helianthus	32-53
Helichrysium	44
Heliotrope	43
Hibiscus	43
Hollyhook	43
Honesty	44
Hop, Japanese	43
Humulus	43
Hyacinth Bean	42
Ice Plant	44
Ipomea	44
Larkspur	44
Lathyrus	44
Leptosiphon	44
Limnanthes	44
Lobelia	44
Lophospermum	44
Lychnis	45
Malope	45
Martynia	45
Marvel of Peru	45
Maurandia	45
Marigold	45
Mignonette	45
Mimulus	46
Mina Lobata	46
Nasturtium	15-46
Nemophila	46
Nicotina	46
Nigella	46
Oxalis	46
Pansy	47
Petunia	50
Peas, Sweet	48-49

PAGE

Perilla	49
Phlox	51
Portulaca	51
Picotee Pinks	49
Primula	51
Primrose, English	51
Pink	42-49
Polyanthus	50
Poppy	50
Pyrethrum	51
Ricinus	52
Roses	52
Salpiglossis	52
Salvia	52
Scabiosa	52
Sensitive Plant	52
Silene	52
Smilax	53
Solanum	53
Stocks	52-53
Sunflower	32-53
Sweet Peas	48-49
Sweet Sultan	40
Sweet William	53
Thumbergia	53
Verbena	53
Violet, Sweet	52
Virginia Stock	53
Wallflower	54
Wild Cucumber	41
Wild Flower Mixture	53
Xeranthemum	54
Zinnias	54

MISCELLANEOUS

Bird Seeds	63
Bone Cutters	64
Bulbs, Spring Flowering	54-55-56-57
Balls, Japanese Fern	56
Climbing Plants	57
Corn Planters	61
Cultivators, Hand, Horse	62
Cuttle Fish Bone	63
Fertilizers	58
Flower Food	58
Flower Pot Covers	61
Fly Fuma	58
Garden Tools	61
Hoes	61
Implements	62
Insecticides	58
Knives, Budding, etc.	61
Poultry Supplies	63-64
Seed Drills	62
Seeders	61
Slug Shot	58
Sprayers	59
Calendar	60
Solutions	60
Syringes	61
Sprinklers, Plant	59-61
Special Offers, Cover	38-45-49-54
Trowels	61



ROBERT EVANS

SEED CO. LIMITED. HAMILTON, ONT.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE FIRST PAGE